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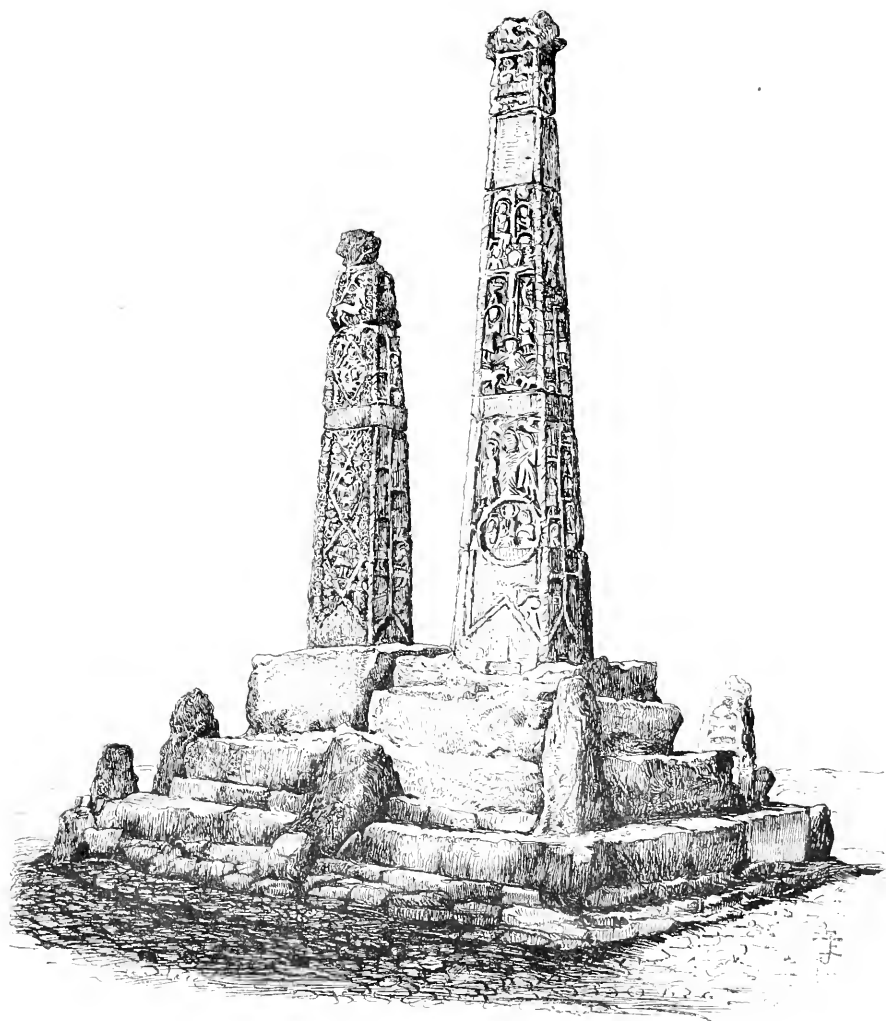
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HISTORY OF SANDBACH.



THE TWO CROSSES IN THE MARKET PLACE, SANDBACH.

THE
HISTORY
OF THE
ANCIENT PARISH
OF
SANDBACH,
Co. CHESTER.
INCLUDING
THE TWO CHAPELRIES
OF
HOLMES CHAPEL AND GOOSTREY.

From Original Records.

BY

J. P. EARWAKER, M.A., F.S.A.,

Author of "East Cheshire," Editor of the "Manchester Court Leet Records,

Honorary Secretary of the Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire,

&c., &c., &c.

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1890.

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To the Memory of

THE LATE

CHARLES HILDITCH RICKARDS, Esq.,

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER

AND A DEPUTY-LIEUTENANT OF THE SAME COUNTY,

FOR MANY YEARS CHAIRMAN OF THE

BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF MANCHESTER :

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN OLD YEOMAN FAMILY

LONG RESIDENT IN BETCHTON, IN SANDBACH PARISH,

THIS HISTORY, UNDERTAKEN AT HIS REQUEST,

IS

VERY SINCERELY DEDICATED

BY

THE AUTHOR.





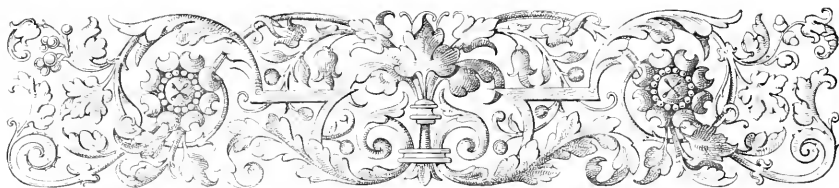
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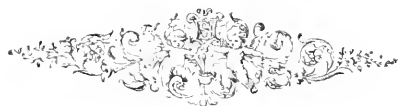
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PREFACE.



THE ancient parish of SANDBACH in the county palatine of Chester is one of the largest parishes in that county. It is situated in Northwich Hundred, on the southern side of the county; the old market town of Sandbach being about half way between Middlewich and Congleton. It contains no less than thirteen townships, and has two chapelries, where chapels or minor churches were erected at a very early period to represent the mother church in the outlying parts of the Parish.

In the following pages the history of each of these townships is treated in detail, and, as far as possible, exhaustively. An account of each of the large manors and its various possessors is given, accompanied in most cases by full pedigrees of the chief families in each township. The minor gentry and the various old Halls in the parish are also all duly noticed. In the history of the mother church of Sandbach and that of the two chapels of Holmes Chapel and Goostrey, an account will be found of what has been recovered concerning the chantries and altars, which they once contained, as well as of the old heraldic stained glass, which once adorned their windows. Full lists of the clergy of each of these three churches will be found, together with short biographical particulars of all of whom any information could be ascertained. Special attention may be directed to the series of extracts from the parish registers of Sandbach, commencing in 1562. These extracts are most voluminous, filling twenty quarto pages, and giving a large amount of most valuable information. Full extracts are also given from the registers of Holmes Chapel and Goostrey, as well as a number of entries from the Churchwardens' Accounts of these two Chapelries.

In writing this History abundant use has been made of the "ORIGINAL RECORDS" to be found in the Public Record Office, London, the British Museum, London, and the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Many searches have also been made at the Episcopal Registry, Chester, and the Probate Registry there, and much information has also been obtained from various collections of deeds and papers, which have been most kindly placed by their owners at my disposal. In connection with this I have to thank EGERTON LEIGH, of Twemlow Hall, Esq.; the Rev. J. R. ARMITSTEAD, Sandbach; Mr. H. A. REMER, Sandbach; Mr. B. LL. VAWDREY

of Tushingham Hall, Cheshire ; Mrs. TOLER of Saltersford Hall, Holmes Chapel ; Mrs. LUARD of Aunsby, co. Lincoln ; and Mrs. ACKERS of Moreton Hall, Congleton, who by the loan of documents in their possession have placed me under many obligations.

In collecting the information as to the past and present history of Sandbach which is contained in these pages, I have been much assisted by many gentlemen, whose kindness it gives me much pleasure to acknowledge. The Rev. J. R. ARMITSTEAD, Vicar of Sandbach, not only allowed me the freest possible access to the old registers in his possession, but also accompanied me in many visits to different parts of his extensive parish, and in various other ways placed his local knowledge and influence most freely at my disposal. His brothers, the Rev. SYDNEY H. ARMITSTEAD, Vicar of Sandbach Heath, and the Rev. W. G. ARMITSTEAD, Vicar of Goostrey, have also aided me in many ways—the latter, more particularly, affording me every facility for examining his registers and churchwardens' accounts. The Rev. H. G. BARNACLE, Vicar of Holmes Chapel, has taken much interest in the history of that neighbourhood, and, in addition to placing his registers at my disposal, has assisted me in every way in his power. I am also indebted to the Rev. E. G. BROWNE, B.D., Disney Professor of Archaeology at Cambridge, for information connected with the old crosses at Sandbach, and for kindly reading over and revising my account of them.

For the ILLUSTRATIONS, both plates and shields of arms, etc., I am indebted to the artistic skill of my wife, and every care has been taken to make them not only accurate in detail, but also as artistic as possible.

So large a number of names, both of persons and places, occur in this History, that the INDEX, which has been compiled with great care and accuracy, fills no less than 30 quarto pages, and will afford ready means of access to all the information contained in the book.

It now only remains to add that the limited number of 250 copies of this book have been printed, of which 100 copies are reserved for private distribution amongst the friends and acquaintances of the late Mr. C. H. RICKARDS, at whose suggestion, and partly at whose expense, this History has been produced. Mr. Rickards took a great interest in the parish of Sandbach, to which he was attached by ties of kindred and old association, and in desiring to have a complete history of it written and printed, I venture to hope that he has left a memorial which will be more enduring than any other which he could have selected.

J. P. EARWAKER.

PENSARN, ABERGELE, N. WALES,
March, 1890.



THE PARISH OF SANDBACH,

CONTAINING

THE THIRTEEN TOWNSHIPS OF

SANDBACH,

ARCLID,

BRADWALL,

WHEELOCK,

HASSALL,

BETCHTON,

HOLMES CHAPEL, OR CHURCH HULME,

COTTON,

CRANAGE,

GOOSTREY AND BARNSHAW,

TWEMLOW,

BLACKDEN,

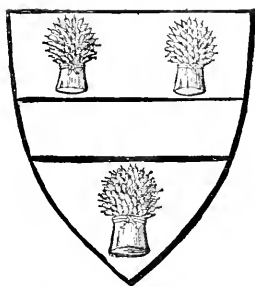
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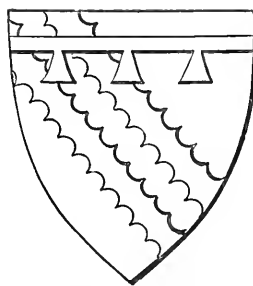
THE TWO CHAPELRIES

OF

HOLMES CHAPEL AND GOOSTREY.



Sandbach of Sandbach.



Radcliffe of Ordsall.

Sandbach Township.



SANDBACH is twice referred to in the Domesday Survey taken about 1086, as follows, in both cases under "Middlewich Hundred":—

Isdem *Bigot* tenet SANBEC. *Dunning* tenuit et liber [homo] fuit. Ibi 1 hida geldabilis et una virgata et dimidia similiter geldabilis. Terra est ii carucata. Ibi est unus francigena cum dimidia carucata et iii servis et ii villani cum dimidia carucata. Ibi presbyter et ecclesia. Silva dimidia leuva longa et xl perticis lata. Tempore regis Edwardi valebat iiii solidos. Modo viii solidos.

The same *Bigot* holds SANBEC. *Dunning* held it and was a free man. There is 1 hide rateable to the gelt-tax, and a virgate and half similarly rateable. The land is 2 carucates. There is a foreigner with half a carucate and 3 serfs, and there are 2 villeins with half a carucate. There is a priest and a church. [There is also] a wood half a league [$4\frac{1}{2}$ miles] long and 40 perches broad. In the time of King Edward [the Confessor] it was worth 4 shillings, now 8 shillings.

The other entry comes earlier in the volume, thus:—

Iipse comes tenet Sanbec de ii virgatis et dimidia geldabilibus.

The Earl [of Chester] himself holds SANBEC de 2 virgates and a half, rateable to the gelt-tax.

The above description supplies an interesting account of Sandbach at that early period. Who the "foreigner" was, who had three serfs, does not appear, but it is worthy of note that a church and priest were then there, and that the greater part of the land was held by Bigot, whose numerous manors in various parts of the county subsequently formed the important fee of Aldford, of which Sandbach is always described as forming part.

Early in the thirteenth century, a family, the members of which bore the local name of Sandbach or Sandbach, is met with. They are found holding lands here as lords of the manor, and occupying a good position in the county. Their names occur as witnesses to most of the important deeds relating to this district, but of themselves personally not much is now known.^a The earliest member of this family was RICHARD DE SANDBACH, who, in 1224, set up a claim to the advowson of Sandbach church, as is more fully narrated in the account of that building. He was High Sheriff of Cheshire in 1230, and is met with again in 1233. He was succeeded apparently by his son or grandson, ROGER DE SANDBACH,^b who occurs in 1244. In 1253, he claimed the advowson of the church, but in 1256, he acknowledged it to belong to the Abbey of Dieulacres, near Leek, in the county of Stafford. He was succeeded by his son, Sir RICHARD DE SANDBACH, KNT., who in 1280 confirmed his father's acknowledgment

^a The probability is, that the old deeds relating to the Sandbachs passed into the possession of the Radcliffes, of Ordsall, co. Lancaster, who became the owners of the manor of Sandbach in the fourteenth century, and are now lost. They are not copied into any collection of Cheshire deeds which I have seen.

^b The old Cheshire pedigrees give John de Sandbach as son and heir of Richard, and father of Roger, but I have, so far, failed to meet with his name in any deed.

of the church to the said Abbey. By a deed without date, William, lord of Brereton, granted to him the half of the vill of Sproston in Middlewich parish, to be held to him and his heirs for ever, as the sixth part of a knight's fee, by the rent of three pair of spurs, or 3d. per annum. To this deed Sir William de Venables, Sir Richard de Holt, Knts., William de Venables, and John de Sandbach, and others were witnesses.^c He is met with in 1287, 1295, and 1305, but died in 1307, in which year it was returned on an Inquisition *post mortem* that he had died seised of the manor of Sandbach, and that THOMAS DE SANDBACH, his nephew, was his next heir. Of this Thomas little is known.

He was succeeded by his son and heir, RICHARD DE SANDBACH, who in 1307, at the time of his great-uncle's death, was under age. By a deed dated 2 Edward II. [1309], Sir John de Arderne, Knt., lord of Aldford, granted to Sir Hugh de Venables, Knt., the wardship and marriage of Richard, son of Thomas de Sandbach, the heir of Sir Richard de Sandbach, Knt., with all his lands, &c.; and, in case he should die young, he granted to the said Hugh the wardship and marriage of Thomas, the younger brother of the said Richard. Richard was living in 1320^d and 1337, and had an only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, who at this latter date was already married to John, son of John de Legh, of Booths, co. Chester. In that year the following fine was levied :—

This is the fine made in the Court of Chester, the Tuesday next after the feast of S^t Michael [29th Sept.] 11 Edward 3 [1337] before Henry de Ferrar, Justiciary of Chester, John de Arderne, Peter de Thorneaton, William de Boydell, William de Brereton, knights, John de Wetenhall, William de Praers, John de Wrenbury, and Robert de Winnington, between *Richard de Sandbach* querent and William de Clorton, deforceant, concerning the manor of Sondbach and the half of the manor of Sproston. This manor and half manor, together with the homage and service of Thomas, son of Thomas de Sandbach, Richard Raven, William Davy, and Richard de Budenhall and their heirs, of all the tenements which they held in the said manor and half manor, were settled on the said Richard de Sondbach and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to John, son of John de Legh, and Elizabeth, his wife, and their heirs, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Richard de Sondbach for ever. And this fine was made in the presence of the said Thomas de Sondbach, Richard Raven, William de Budenhall, and Richard de Budenhall, and they agreed to the same and did their fealty to the said Richard de Sandbach in the full Court of Chester.

Although the main line of the Sandbach family became extinct by the failure of male issue to the above-named Richard de Sandbach, it is most probable that the descendants of the younger members of that family continued to reside at Sandbach and the neighbourhood. Their names are occasionally met with in deeds and records, but all traces of the connecting links will probably now be sought for in vain. As mentioned above, *Thomas, son of Thomas de Sandbach*, was living there in 1337, and in the accompanying pedigree the descendants of this Thomas (the father) are traced for two generations, till that line ended in co-heiresses.^e In the next century, a *Hugh de Sandbach* occurs in 1417 and 1439, *Richard de Sandbach* in 1424, and lands at Willaston in the tenure of *Richard de Sandbach* are mentioned in 1437.^f *William de Sandbach* occurs in 1443, and *Randle de Sandbach* in 1448.

^c In the seventeenth century this charter was in the custody of Sir Alexander Radcliffe, Knt., at Orsall, and was given to James Trevett, of Sproston, Esq.

^d Cheshire Plea Rolls, Public Record Office.

^e This line of descent occurs in Harl. MS. 2040, f. 198^b, and is, probably, like the rest of the pedigree, based on deeds.

^f Cheshire Recognizance Rolls.

In 1540, in an inquiry as to a right of way in Somerford, one of the jury was *John Sandbach*. Coming down to a later period, the name of Sandbach does not occur in the Sandbach Registers, although it is to be found in those of Tarporley, Great Budworth, &c., in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

JOHN DE LEGH, who, in the right of his wife Elizabeth, succeeded to the manor of Sandbach on the death of his father-in-law, Richard de Sandbach, had an only daughter and heiress, *Matilda de Legh*, who married Richard de Radcliffe, the son and heir of Sir John de Radcliffe, of Ordsall, near Manchester, knt.² RICHARD DE RADCLIFFE, of Ordsall, Esquire, succeeded his father in 1358, but died on the 19th July, 1380, being drowned in Rossendale, according to tradition. His Inquisition *post mortem*, which was taken at Chester in Sept. 1380, does not, however, mention Sandbach, but is of interest, as showing how he held the half of the manor of Mobberley in right of his wife. His son and heir, John de Radcliffe, afterwards SIR JOHN DE RADCLIFFE, KNT., was then twenty-four years of age. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry de Trafford, of Trafford, knt., by whom he had a family of four sons and two daughters. He died on 8th August, 1422, and the following is an abstract of his Inquisition *post mortem*, as far as relates to Sandbach:—

Inquisition taken at Christleton before John Weten[h]ale, of Nauntyweche, Escheator, the Thursday next after the feast of St. Laurence, the Martyr, [Aug. 10] 10 Henry V. [1422] by the oath of Richard de Morton of Torpurlegh and others, who say that John de Radclyf, of Urdesale, chevalier, was seised in his demesne as of fee, after the marriage had between himself and Margaret his wife, of messuages lands &c. in Mobberley, which had been settled on his sons Alured de Radcliffe, Edmund de Radcliffe, and Peter de Radcliffe. And the jury further say that Randle del Ford, late Vicar of Sandbach, was lately seised in his demesne, as of fee, of the manor of Sandbach and the half of the manor of Sproston and he, by his charter, granted the same to the said John de Radclyf, of Urdesale, chevalier, and Margaret, his wife, and their heirs and, in default of such issue, to the right heirs of Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard de Sandbach, for ever and the said John died so seised. And the said manor of Sandbach is held of Thomas de Stanley and Matilda, his wife, in right of the said Matilda as of their manor of Aldford, but by what service the Jury are ignorant and it is worth per annum £22. And the half of the manor of Sproston is held of Sir William Brereton, chevalier, but by what service the Jury are ignorant and it is worth per annum 10 marks. The said Sir John de Radcliffe died on the Tuesday next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul [June 20] last past and John, his son, is his next heir and is aged 44 years at the date of this Inquisition. And the Jury further say that the said Margaret, Alured,³ Edmund⁴ and Peter⁵ de Radcliffe are still alive

Margaret, the widow of Sir John de Radcliffe, knt., married for her second husband Robert de Orrell, of Turton, near Bolton, co. Lanc., and by a deed dated in the third week of Lent,

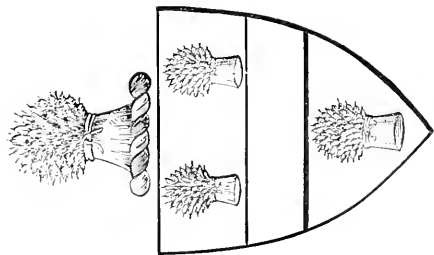
² In the *Visitatio of Cheshire*, 1580, printed by the Harleian Society, p. 144, there is the following statement (from Harl. MS., 1424, f. 86), which shows how much confusion had arisen about these descents. "St. John Lee of Bouthes and Isabell daughter and heire to St. Piers Sandbach had issue John Legh, James Legh, William and John &c. Then John, sonne and heire of St. John and Dame Isabell, married Maudle daughter and heire to St. John Arderne and had by her Maud, daughter and heire, married to Richard Radcliffe of Wordsall" &c. In the *Visitatio of Lancashire*, in 1567, printed by the Chetham Society, vol. lxxvi, p. 1 (from Harl. MS., 2,080), the descents are given quite correctly, and the shield of arms at the head of the pedigree is Radcliffe, quartering Legh, Arderne and Sandbach.

³ Alured de Radcliffe died on the 4th April, 1462, and his Inquisition *post mortem* was taken at Chester in June, 1462.

⁴ Edmund de Radcliffe died 15th Oct., 1446, and his Inq. *p. m.* was taken at Knottesford, 5th Nov., 1446. He left a son and heir, Edmund, then eighteen years of age; but his lands in Mobberley reverted to Alexander de Radcliffe, the son and heir of Sir John de Radcliffe, knt., the elder brother of Edmund, the father.

⁵ Peter de Radcliffe died in Nov., 1468, seised of lands in Mobberley. His Inq. *p. m.* was taken at Chester in that month and year.

Shandbach of Shandbach.



Arms: Azure a fess Gules between three garbs Or.
Crest: A garb (P Or).

In the old stained glass in Sandbach Church the arms of Sandbach are given as Azure a *bend* Gules between three garbs Or. (See p. 29.)

Chiefly based on a pedigree in Harl. MS. 2040, f. 198^k, a pedigree in Harl. MS., 1535, deeds, Cheshire Plea Rolls, &c.

SONDBACH OF SANDBACH. 二

RICHARD DE SANDRACH.	—	EVA, dau. of
Claimed the advowson of	—
Sandrach church in 1224.	—	Living 1249.

High Sheriff of Cheshire
in 1230. Living 1233.

[JOHN DE SANDACH].
Given in old pedigrees,
but doubtful if correct.

ROGER DE SANDLACH.
Living 1244 and 1253.
Confirmed the grant of
and v. of Sandlach to the Abbey
of Bicularies in 1256.

SIR RICHARD DE SANDHACH, Knt.
Confirmed his father's gift to the
Abbey of Dieulacres in 1280.
Living 1287, 1297, 1305.
Ing. l'.M. c. 1307. Died s.p.

Roger de Sandbach
in some pedigrees called John).

THOMAS DE SANDBACH, =
nephew and heir to his uncle
in 1307.

RICHARD DE SANDBACH. $\overline{\text{II}}$
Under age in 1307 and 1309.
Inherited his lands on his
dau. Elizabeth in 1337.

Elizabeth de Sandbach, — JOHN (son of John)
only daughter and heir. DE LECH of Booths,
Marr, in or before 1337. co. Chester.

Matilda de Legh, — RICHARD DE RALCLIFFE.
only daughter — Died 19th July 1850.

RAUCLIFFE of ORDSALL, co. Lanc.

Thomas de Sandbach. =
Living 1300 and then under age.

Jugh de Sandbach. = Ellen, dau. and
living 1413. heiress of
Died c. 1421. Peter Cotton.
Surv. her husband.

Richard
de Sandbach,
Died s.p.

Living 1424. (Cheshire Plea Rolls.)

Elizabeth = Richard de
de Sandbach. Bradwall.
Died before 1334.

== John, son
of Alan de
Bradwall.
Betchton.

Agnes = John Berington
le Sandbach. of Bradwall.

1423, John Norreys, Esq., and Robert Halsted, clerk, who were seised, as feoffees in trust, of the manor of Sandbach and the half of the manor of Sproston, granted them to the said Margaret and Robert de Orrell, her husband, for her life, and she retained them till her death in August, 1434, when, as shown by her Inquisition *post mortem* taken in that year, they reverted to her son and heir, John de Radcliffe, who was then a knight and about fifty years of age or more. The manor of Sandbach was then held of Thomas de Stanley, Esq., as of his manor of Aldford, and it is stated that there were "in the same manor 1 hall, 2 chambers, 1 chapel, 1 stable, and 1 kitchen—[that is, in the manor-house belonging to the said manor], and 48 messuages, 500 acres of land and 40 acres of meadow of the yearly value of 39 marks, 40 acres of wood, 100 acres of moss of the yearly value of 20s., 3 ponds of the yearly value of 3s., 1 water-mill of the yearly value of 4 marks and 13s. 10d. rent, and that the whole of the manor was of the yearly value of £30. 10s. 2d."^k

SIR JOHN DE RADCLIFFE, of Ordsall, knt., who thus succeeded to the Sandbach estates on the death of his mother in 1434, married Clemence, the daughter of Hugh Standish of Duxbury, co. Lanc., Esquire (the marriage-settlement being dated 13th March, 1396), by whom he had issue. He died on the 26th July, 1442, and from his Inquisition *post mortem* it appears that his son and heir, ALEXANDER RADCLIFFE, was then of the age of forty years or more. The latter, who married Agnes, daughter and heir of Sir William Harrington, of Hornby Castle, co. Lanc., K.G., died in June, 1476. His Inquisition *post mortem*, which was taken at Chester in that month and year, states that he died seised of the manor of Sandbach, held of Sir John Stanley, knt., as of his manor of Aldford, and of lands in Mobberley, and that WILLIAM RADCLIFFE, his son and heir, was then aged forty years and more. The latter married Jane, daughter of Sir Edmund Trafford, of Trafford, knt., and died in May, 1498, seised of lands in Mobberley, and half of the manor of Sandbach, held of John Stanley, Esq., as of his manor of Aldford, and leaving Alexander Radcliffe, his grandson (son of his son and heir-apparent, *John Radcliffe*, who died in 1497), his next heir, and then twenty-one years of age.

SIR ALEXANDER RADCLIFFE, of Ordsall, knt., as he afterwards became, was appointed on 30th November, 1539, High Sheriff of Cheshire during pleasure, and he was also High Sheriff of Lancashire in 1547. He married Alice, daughter of Sir John Booth, of Barton, co. Lanc., knt., by whom he had four sons and three daughters. He died in 1548, at the age of seventy-two, and was succeeded by his son and heir, SIR WILLIAM RADCLIFFE, of Ordsall, knt., who was then forty-six years of age. The latter married for his first wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Edmund Trafford, of Trafford, knt., by whom he had issue; and, secondly, Anne, daughter, of Ralph Catterall, Esq., and the widow of Sir John Townley, of Townley, knt.^l He died on the 12th Oct. 1568, and was buried in the Collegiate Church, Manchester, but his heart was deposited in an urn in Sandbach Church, as stated on a monument erected to his memory in Manchester Church, which bore these lines:—

Sandbach cor retinet, servat Mancestria corpus
Celestem mentem regna superna tenent.^m

^k Cheshire Recognizance Rolls, Public Record Office, London.

^l Her will, dated 1st Oct., 1551, does not appear to have been proved till 6th Sept., 1565. It is not now at Chester, but a short abstract of its contents has been printed in *Lancashire and Cheshire Wills*, Cheth. Soc., N.S. vol. iij, p. 226. The inventory of her goods, taken 28th Dec., 1551, appears on p. 17 of the same volume.

^m Sandbach retains his heart, Manchester his corpse preserves, and the realms above hold his heavenly mind.

In the Sandbach Register the entry of the burial of his heart is thus entered in the year 1568:—

Cor Withni Radcliffe militis sepultum xxj^o die Octobris.

His eldest son and heir-apparent, *Alexander Radcliffe*, Esquire, having died a few days before his father, on the 26th Sept. 1568, without issue, he was succeeded by his second son, SIR JOHN RADCLIFFE, of Ordsall, knt.,^a who married Anne, daughter and heir of Thomas Ashall, of the Hall on the Hill, co. Lanc., Esquire. He was buried at Manchester, 11th Feb. 1589-90, but his widow survived him for many years, being buried there 14th Jan. 1629-30, aged eighty-two (? eighty-seven). His will (not dated) was proved at Chester in 1590.^b He desired to be buried "in the chancel of the church of Manchester, betwixt the Quire Door and the steps, amongst my ancestors, being the burial[place] of the inheritance of this house, they of the church having the disposition of the cloth of the hearse, after the same hath continued over the dead corpse by the space of one whole year." He mentions his lands in the counties of Lincoln, Derby, and Nottingham, and in the parish of Rochdale, and left specific instructions as to how he would like his younger sons to be educated. The goods, oxen, kine, household effects, &c., specified in his inventory were valued at £1,468. 8s. 8d.—a large sum in those days. He was succeeded by his eldest son, SIR ALEXANDER RADCLIFFE, of Ordsall, knt., who was baptized at the Collegiate Church, Manchester, 26th Jan. 1573-4. He was knighted at the taking of Cadiz, in Spain, in 1596, but was slain in Ireland 31st Aug. 1599^c at the battle of Cúlew Hills. As he was unmarried, he was succeeded by his brother,^d SIR JOHN RADCLIFFE, of Ordsall, knt., who was baptized at the Collegiate Church, Manchester, 24th Feb. 1581-2. Sir John, who married Alice, daughter of Sir John Byron, of Newstead, co. Nottingham, knt., by whom he had issue, was slain at the Isle of Rhé, 29th Oct. 1627. As is stated in an old pedigree, "he was knighted in Ireland in y^e wars (shortly after Sir Alexander his brothers death) being about 18 years of age and was thereby freed from wardship of his bodie by y^e lawe; wth valiant and generally well beloved gent was slaine fighting against y^e French in the Isle of Rhé, 29th Oct. 1627, being then Lieutenant Colonel."

Sir John Radcliffe was the last of this family, who held the manor of Sandbach, for he parted with it in 1611, after it had been in his family for about 250 years. By a deed dated 1st July, 1611, he mortgaged the manor or lordship of Sandbach to John Weld, of the Middle Temple, London, Esq., for the sum of £2,200, and later on in that year, by a deed dated 7th Nov. 1611, made between him and Richard Steele, Hugh Moss, John Wright, and William Shaw, the younger, all of Sandbach, yemen, he agreed to sell to them and to other persons named in a schedule to the said deed annexed, all the messuages and lands then held by the said several persons for the sum of £3,038. And for the better conveyance of these messuages, &c. it was agreed that, as they formed part of the manor of Sandbach, the said manor should be conveyed by the said John Weld to Thomas Dalton, Esquire, Richard Warren, gent., William Lingard, clerk, and William Raven, gent., as trustees, who could convey the said messuages, &c., to the several purchasers, and the remainder of the messuages, lands, &c., to the said Sir John

^a He was then John Radcliffe, Esq., as he was not knighted till 1578. "Sir John Radcliff of Ordesall in com. Lancastre, dubbed [knight] at Hampton Court on Shrove Sonday, anno 1577[-8], in February."

^b A copy is preserved in the Enrollment Books in the Bishop's Registry, Chester, vol. ij, p. 158, and this has been printed by the Chetham Society (*Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, ij, 68).

^c A copy of his will, dated 22nd March, 41 Elizabeth [1598-9], is preserved in the Enrollment Books in the Bishop's Registry, Chester, vol. ij, p. 232. It was proved 26th Nov., 1599.

^d His next brother, William Radcliffe, bapt. at Manchester, 28th June, 1577, had been slain at Blackwater, in Ireland, unmarried, in 1598.

Radcliffe and his heirs. But in May, 1612, it was finally agreed between the said Sir John Radcliffe and Richard Steele, &c., that the said manor and premises should be conveyed to Thomas Rowe, of Hartford, co. Chester, yeoman, and William Crombocke, of Salford, co. Lanc., yeoman, upon trust, to convey the said several messuages to the said purchasers, and by a deed dated 28th June, 1612, the said John Weld was authorised so to convey the said manor to the said Thomas Rowe and William Crombocke, and did so by deed dated 29th June, which was enrolled in the High Court of Chancery. The manorial rights and the remainder of the manor not sold, were subsequently purchased by Sir Randle Crew, knt., and from him have descended to Hungerford, Lord Crewe, who is the present lord of the manor and the owner of a large estate in the township.

From a deed copied in Harl. MSS. 2,074, f. 195, it appears that there was granted to Sir John Radcliffe, knt., by Queen Elizabeth, 4th April, 1579, the right to hold a market every Thursday in his manor of Sandbach, and two fairs in each year, one of which was to be held on the Thursday and Friday before the feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary [8th September], and the other on the Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week. Courts Leet and Courts Baron were held for this manor, no doubt, from an early period, and I have in my possession a folio volume containing the records of the Courts for the manor of Sandbach for the year 1554, and then from 1569 to 1585. The contents of this volume consist chiefly of the various petty charges which came before the jury, relating to breaches of the peace, affrays, encroachments, claims of debt and other suits between tenants, violation of the various statutes then in force, and the returns of the names of the heirs of deceased tenants, &c. Constables, burleymen, affeerors, and woodlookers were appointed at these Courts, which were held once a year, soon after Michaelmas, but after 1579 they appear to have been held twice in each year, after Easter and Michaelmas.*

A few entries may be of interest. In 1579 it was presented "that Margaret Sharman and Grace, the vicar's maiden, did fight at the well, upon slanderous speeches gyven out by Grace, the vicar's maiden, against Margaret Sharman's mother"; and also "that the said Margaret Sharman made a fraye on Anne Shawe at the well, and that the latter fray was upon a like occasion" to the former. In October, 1583, the jury presented that William Liversage, Esquire, Ralph Hassall, gent., William Liversage, jun., gent., Thomas Liversage, gent., Richard Liversage, gent., — Holt, gent., John Shaw, clerk, Vicar of Sandbach, Henry Gandy, John Lyngart, William York, William Whittakers, George Whittakers, Thomas Hassall, William Lingart, clerk, Richard Hutton, Randle Barlow, Richard Meriell, John Elison, Ralph Newton, Randle Lockett, William Hassall, Richard Walley, Thomas Moore, Thomas Moore of Woodhouse, Mr. . . . Chetwood, John Millington, Robert Richardson, James Carter, Thomas Cliffe, William Shawe, John Warmincham, and John Bolt, made use of an unlawful game, viz., "Bowling upon the common green or commons," contrary to the statute,[†] for which each person was liable to pay 3s. 4d. But the above persons, who seem to have represented the chief landowners and inhabitants in the township, were not to be repressed, for, in the next Court, held 30th April, 1584, William Liversage, Esq., High

* The Court held 6th Oct., 1579, is for the first time entitled, "View of Frankpledge with the great Court Baron of Sir John Radclyffe, knt., held there before William Carter, steward of the said Court." Previously, the Courts were simply styled as in 1577, "Court of John Radclyffe, Esq., held at Sandbach, before the said John," &c.

[†] Wilkinson, in his instructions how to keep a Court Leet, refers to the statute prohibiting the playing of bowls and other unlawful games in alehouses, &c.; and he adds, "no man may play at any unlawfull game insatiably, vnlesse he can dispend C. li p. an. [*£100 per annum*] in lands, fees or offices, for life at the least: and hee may not play neither in *any open place* where every one that will may see him, but in his house, or in his Orchard or Garden, vpon paine of 6s. 8d. for every time."

Sheriff of Cheshire, Ralph Hassall, Richard Liversage, gent., Thomas Liversage, gent., William Liversage, jun., gent., William Lawton, gent., . . . Done, gent., Ralph Egerton, gent., . . . Hassall of Nauntewiche, gent., John Shaw, clerk, Vicar of Sandbach, and others, were presented for the same offence.

In the list of freeholders, &c., in this township in 1671 (Harl. MSS. 2,010) these names occur:—

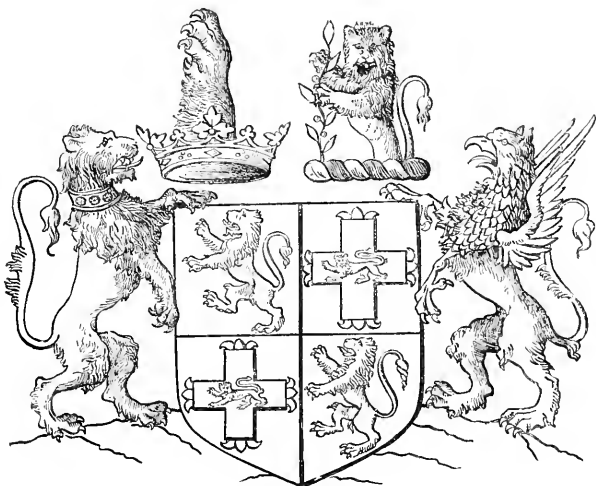
John Crew of Crew Esq. lord of the manor.

William Raven of Elworth in Sandbach [township].

Francis Wells; Hugh Walley; John Wright, John Sarrett, who has a house upon his lands; Oliver Lockett, William Hartley.

William Shaw of the Lake in Sandbach.

Randle Whittakers; Rafe Noden, no house on his land; John Walton, no house on his land; John Stanyer; William Wallworth; James Lea, no house on his land; John Hassall; Thomas Whitakers; John Kent of Elton, no house on his land.



Crew of Crew.

The Town of Sandbach.



THE earliest description of the town of Sandbach is that written by William Smith, one of the officers of the Heralds' College, London, *c.* 1585. Smith, who was a Cheshire man by birth, thus describes it :—

"SANDBACH (commonly called *Sandbetch*) standeth on a high Bank upon the small River of *Whelock*, and is but a little town with a fair Church of stone, lately made a market town,^b by Sir *John Radcliff*, who is Lord thereof. It hath a small market every *Thursday*, and yearly two Fairs; that is to say, on *Tuesday* and *Wednesday* in *Easter* week; and *Thursday* and *Friday* before *The Nativity* of our Lady [8th September].

"In the market place do stand hard together two square *Crosses* of *Stone*, on steps, with certain Images and Writings thereon graven: which, as they say, a man cannot read, except he be holden with his head downwards: And this verse (as they hold opinion) is engraved thereon.^c

" In SANDBACH in the Sandy Ford
Lieth the ninth part of DUBLIN's hord,
Nine to or Nine fro,
Take me down or else I fall.

"They also affirm, that the said *Crosses* were set up there before the Birth of Christ: But that is not so, for the story of the Passion is graven thereon; but whether the said Verses be written thereon, or no, I know not. Certain I am, that on *Sunday* morning, the 1 of *Novemb.*, 1561, there were three chests of Tinne, or such like mettall, found neer the said River, but nothing in them. On the covers were certain Letters, or characters engraved, which chests were carried to the *Sheriffs*."

The next account of Sandbach is that given by William Webb, M.A., who wrote *c.* 1621 as follows^d :—

"From thence [Wheelock] we turn again a little Northerly to view *Sandbach*, whose Church and lofty Steeple draws our eye to behold it, and wherein *Sandbach*, is a pretty Market Town, and hath belonged long to the noble race of Knights of the *Ratcliffes* of *Urdshall* in *Lancashire*; and the situation of this Town is very delightsome. The chief Seignory thereof now belongs to the worthy knight before mentioned, Sir *Randal Crewe*. Mr. *Cumtuden* in his description of *Derby*, took occasion to delight his Reader with a discourse of the nappy Ale of *Derby*: Let me have a little leave to touch upon that Subject: Our Ale here at *Sandbach* being no less famous than that of a true nappe." And I have heard

^a Printed in King's *Tale Royall of England*, 1656, p. 46.

^b This was on the 4th April, 1579 (see p. 8).

^c It is, perhaps, needless to say that no such doggerel as this could, by any possibility, have been engraved on the crosses. These lines possibly embody some old tradition; but, as they stand, they are meaningless.

^d Printed in King's *Tale Royall of England*, 1656, pp. 77-8.

^e *Nappy* is an old word signifying that the ale had, as we should say, "a good head" on it when poured out. On an epitaph in Prestbury Churchyard to Thomas Bennison, head huntsman for many years to Charles Legh, of Allington, esq., who died 17th Feb. 1708, aged seventy-five, are these lines :—

" The Joys of his Heart were good Hounds and good Nappy;
Oh! wish him for ever still more and more Happy."

men of deep experience in that element contend for the worth of it, that for true dagger stuffe it should give place to none^f”

It is somewhat remarkable that there is here no mention of the two stone Crosses, which were so much noticed by Smith in 1585, as already quoted.

THE CROSSES.

THE TWO CROSSES in the Market-place, situated to the west of the church, are by far the most interesting monuments of their kind which are to be found in the whole county, and as such have excited much attention. Their general appearance at the present time is shown in the accompanying plate, drawn from a careful photograph. They are mentioned by Smith, in 1585, as then standing in the Market-place, but they are not referred to by Webb in 1621, and I have, so far, found no reference to them in any of Randle Holme's MSS. in the British Museum. Some time in the seventeenth century, but for what cause or how we are at present quite ignorant, they were pulled down, great violence being used to accomplish this end. Some of the fragments were used for building purposes in the town, but the central part of the large cross and some portions of the other were taken by Sir John Crewe to Utkinton, near Tarporley, in this county, and were there set up as ornaments to his grounds. Looking upon the figure of our Saviour on the Cross as a relic of popery, he had it carefully covered over with mortar. Some time after Sir John Crewe's death in 1711 these pieces were removed by the Rev. John Allen, Rector of Tarporley, to the Rectory House there, where they were seen by Cole, the antiquary, about 1757, who made drawings of them, now remaining among his MSS. in the British Museum (Add. MSS. 5,830). From here they were removed to Oulton,^g where they were seen by Mr. S. Lysons, who made careful drawings of them, which are engraved in one of the plates published in the account of Cheshire in the *Magna Britannia*, printed in 1810. He also sketched some of the fragments then to be seen at Sandbach, and engraved two plates, the one showing details of the fragments of the smaller cross then standing at Sandbach, and the other exhibiting the two crosses partially restored from the fragments then known.^h

In 1815, when the late Mr. Ormerod was engaged upon his *History of Cheshire*, he described the fragments of the crosses then at Oulton, and expressed regret that they should not be restored to their proper places. Shortly afterwards, Sir John Grey Egerton, of Oulton, Bart., agreed to allow the pieces to be removed from there, and, the inhabitants of Sandbach collecting all the fragments, which could then be found in the town, the crosses were re-erected as they are at present. The work of restoring them was intrusted to Mr. John Palmer, a well-known Manchester architect, and Mr. Ormerod superintended the work at the request of the inhabitants. He thus describes the restoration of these most interesting remainsⁱ :—

“The lower parts of the great cross were found in the walls of the town well, which were taken down for this purpose : a small portion of them had been previously discovered there by Messrs. Lysons, and is engraved with the Oulton fragments, and the perfect part of the small cross and the top of the

^f The writer then goes on to compare this ale to oil, &c.

^g At Oulton they adorned a grotto at one end of a garden. On one of the fragments belonging to the small cross some lines in old English characters were carved, but when the Crosses were replaced these lines were filled up with Roman cement.

^h I have the original drawings of the details of the fragments of the crosses, both at Sandbach and Oulton, which were made, c. 1770, for Dr. Foote Gower, who then contemplated bringing out a History of Cheshire. A view of the fragment of the smaller cross, as it stood in Sandbach in 1814, appears in Byrne's *Cheshire Pictæ*. It was drawn by W. Alexander, F.S.A. and I am fortunate enough to possess the original water-colour drawing, very finely done, from which the plate was engraved.

ⁱ Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, new edition, vol. iii. p. 99, notes.

larger one, in their *Magna Britannia*. The two next fragments came from Oulton. The higher parts were found at Sandbach: the most important of them, viz., the termination of the pillar united to the fragment of the circular top, was dug up near the market-place, in a garden now occupied by Mr. Perceval.

"The lowest fragment of the small cross escaped the fate of the rest, and was the only part standing in 1816: the second was brought from Oulton, the highest was placed in the pavement of the principal street. The fragment of the top was discovered by the author, as forming part of the steps of a house near the town well. A few portions had disappeared shortly before, when the town was new paved, and one large fragment is known to lie under the foundations of a house in Sandbach.

"The re-erection of the crosses was effected in Sept. 1816 by Mr. John Palmer, of Manchester, architect, whose liberality on the occasion, as well as his scientific arrangements, cannot be too highly commended: all attempts at restoration were directed to be religiously abstained from, and the chasms were filled in with plain stone, matching the colour of the original as nearly as possible.

"The enthusiasm which the re-erection of the crosses excited among the lower orders was excessive, and a concourse of people poured in from distant townships. On some days the crowd was sufficiently great in the market place to interrupt the operations of the workmen."

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Sandbach, held at the Market Hall, 9th Sept. 1816, a vote of thanks was given to Sir John Grey Egerton, Bart., "for the handsome manner in which he had restored those parts of their cross," and it was resolved "that George Ormerod, Esq., be desired to accept the thanks of the meeting for the kindness with which he has offered to superintend the re-erection of the mutilated crosses, and that a brass plate with a suitable inscription to the following effect should be affixed to the larger pillar:—

"These Crosses | supposed to have been erected | on the introduction of Christianity into this Island | having been much mutilated, | and in part broken down and carried away | were | by the liberality of Sir John Grey Egerton | of Egerton and Oulton in this County Baronet | in restoring those portions, | which had been an ornament to his grounds | and by the zeal of the inhabitants of Sandbach | in collecting the scattered fragments, | restored and re-erected, | as far as the imperfect state of the materials would permit | in the year of our Lord MCCCXVI."

Drawings of the details of the two crosses were made by Mr. Palmer, and two plates, showing the four sides of each cross, were engraved in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, 1819, and are here reproduced. These, whilst accurate enough in general, fail somewhat in giving the characteristic features of the sculptures, the figures, for instance, being too thinly drawn, and not filling up the compartments in which they are placed, as they do in the original. The scroll work and cable mouldings are also not shown as massive-looking as they should be.

The Crosses consist of two upright pillars, each of which is fixed in a thick, heavy stone socket. These sockets are placed on a wide platform of two steps, having at each of the angles stone posts, which have once been ornamented with carving, but are now much defaced and broken. The height of each of the sockets is 2 ft. 6 in., and of each step of the platform 1 ft. 6 in., making the total height of the whole base 5 ft. 6 in.^k The height of the taller cross is now 16 ft. 8 in., the pillar being 15 ft. 10 in., and 10 in. of the circular top remaining. This circular top appears to have been 3 ft. in diameter, which would make the total height of the cross, when perfect, about 19 ft., and, including the base, 24 ft. 6 in. The smaller one is 11 ft. 11 in. in height, the pillar being 10 ft. 9 in., and 1 ft. 2 in. of the

^j From correspondence at Oulton, between Sir John Grey Egerton, Bart., and John Ford, Esq., of Abbeyfield.—Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, new edition, vol. iii, p. 100.

^k These figures are those taken by Mr. Palmer when the crosses were being erected, in 1816. He gives the diameter of the larger socket at the base as 5 ft. 9 in., and the measurements of the smaller socket as 4 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 9 in.



Eastern Side.



Western Side.



Southern Side.



Northern Side.

THE GREAT CROSS AT SANDBACH.

broken top remaining. The exact size of the top, and, consequently, the original height, of this cross could not be reckoned.¹

Each of the four sides of the crosses, as shown in the illustrations, are covered with sculptures, but it is by no means easy to ascertain what these sculptures have been intended to represent. It is, however, certain that those on the taller cross represent Scriptural subjects, whilst those on the smaller cross are believed not to be entirely Scriptural, but to represent some historical event which led to the crosses being erected. On the *eastern* side of THE GREAT CROSS, commencing at the bottom, have been two small figures of angels looking upward; above them is a large circle containing three figures, to the central of which the others appear to be paying obeisance.^m Above the circle are three figures, the central one having over the right shoulder a cross and over the left a dove. The figure on the left has a pair of keys in the left hand, that on the right having apparently a book in its hands. This has probably been intended for our Lord, with St. Peter and St. Paul on either side of him.ⁿ Above this group of figures is a small gap, and then comes a representation of our Lord in the manger with an animal on each side looking into the manger, and above is an angel hovering over the child. Above this is the Crucifixion, with two figures at the base of the cross, and in each of the four quarters formed by the limbs of the cross are the emblems of the Evangelists,—an angel for St. Matthew, a lion for St. Mark, an ox for St. Luke, and an eagle for St. John. Above these are several mutilated figures, one of which is represented head downwards.

The *western* side at the bottom has two grotesque serpents, or dragons, and above them eight figures in pairs. First are two persons or angels, now much mutilated. Above these are an angel and a seated figure, possibly representing the angel Gabriel appearing to Zacharias in the Temple. Above these, again, is Simon the Cyrenian, carrying the cross, preceded by a man, carrying what is described as a curved wand, or a club. Over these is our Saviour (as shown by the nimbus round His head), with His hands bound by a cord, which passes over the shoulder of a man in front, who is thus dragging Him along, either to appear before Pilate or to be crucified. In the upper part of this side are four mutilated figures.

The *southern* side consists of scroll-work, starting from the top, as shown in the illustration, with figures of animals here and there, and a single figure of a man. It has been conjectured this sculpture may be meant for St. John the Baptist in the wilderness. The *northern* side appears to have contained eleven figures placed in two columns, each alternate figure being placed a little higher than his opposite neighbour. Above them all is a large winged fish, with the mouth downward, with a projecting, triply-cloven tongue. This clearly illustrates the descent of the Holy Ghost on the *eleven* apostles (St. Matthias being purposely omitted). The entire cross has been finished with a circular sculptured head, of which only a fragment now remains.

THE SMALL CROSS is ornamented in a somewhat different manner to the larger one. The *northern* side is divided into a double row of square-topped cells, in each of which is the figure

¹ The breadth at the base of the large cross is given by Mr. Palmer as 2 ft. 7 in. by 1 ft. 10 in. on the south side, and 2 ft. on the north side; the breadth at the top, 1 ft. 2 in. by 10 in. The breadth at the base of the small cross is 2 ft. 1½ in. by 1 ft. 8½ in., and, at the highest perfect part, 1 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft.

^m This description is based on those given by Mr. Ormerod and Mr. Palmer, who had the advantage of studying the sculptures whilst on the ground. Their present height renders them very difficult to study in detail.

ⁿ I am much indebted to the Rev. G. F. Browne, B.D., of Cambridge, who is preparing a monograph on the Sculptured Stones of Great Britain, for various notes on these crosses, which he has examined very carefully. Mr. Palmer, in the *Catholic Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. i. p. 303, conjectured that this group of figures represented the Annunciation, the Holy Ghost descending on the Virgin Mary in the form of a dove. See also the *Arkenda* at the end of this History.

of a man, some with instruments in their hands, and others without. There are twelve human figures in all. At the top is a double dragon, with tongues worked into a skilful interlacing pattern. The whole subject is probably the same as that on the north side of the large cross, viz., the descent of the Holy Ghost. The *southern* side is similarly divided into a double row of round-topped cells, in each of which is a figure of a man, some walking with staves in their hands, and others standing still; at the bottom are two angels looking upwards. The *eastern* side is divided into five lozenge-shaped compartments, having figures of men and animals in the interstices between them. In the uppermost lozenge is the figure of an animal (a bull) with its head turned round over its back. The next lower lozenge contains three small figures of men curiously joined together. The next appears to have contained a serpent or dragon; and the two lowest contain each a standing figure of a man, full faced, with a club in his hand. The top of the cross has been, apparently, in the form of a Maltese cross, the portion now left showing on this side the figure of a man upside down. The *western* side has at the bottom two angels looking upwards, then two groups of three figures, and one of two figures, arranged in small cells, above which is a group of three standing figures, the central one being taller and larger than the other two. Over the right shoulder of the central figure is a cross, and over the left is a dove. This is evidently the same subject as that on the east side of the large cross, the side figures carrying a pair of keys and a book. The upper part of this side is much of it destroyed. Enough, however, remains to indicate that there was a crucifixion, treated exactly as on the large cross. Both the eastern and western sides of this cross have the figures enclosed within a margin of beautifully-interlaced scroll-work in several patterns.

Such is as complete a description of these interesting monuments as can probably be given. As already stated, the Great Cross shows the chief truths of Christianity, depicting, apparently, on three of its sides, the story of St. John the Baptist in the wilderness, the Annunciation, the Birth of our Lord, and probably also the various scenes in His betrayal and His trial, terminating in His Crucifixion, and possibly also, in one of the now destroyed portions, the Resurrection. The remaining side is devoted to depicting the descent of the Holy Ghost on the Apostles. The Small Cross, whilst also showing Scriptural subjects, may have been intended to illustrate some great fact of historical importance, and Mr. Palmer conjectured with, it seems to us, much probability, that it commemorates the return of Penda, the son of Penda, King of Mercia, from Northumbria to Mercia. Penda had been on a visit to Oswy King of Northumbria, and there fell in love with Alchflæda, Oswy's daughter. He was allowed to marry her upon condition that he embraced the Christian religion. This he agreed to do, and then returned to his own land, accompanied by four priests, to whom he had promised permission to preach the Gospel throughout his dominions. The figures in the act of walking, shown on the southern side, may possibly depict his return, together with attendants, priests, &c., from Northumbria to Mercia. The sculptures on the eastern side not improbably recorded some facts of interest now wholly lost.

If the above conjectures be adopted, then these two crosses most probably commemorate the introduction of Christianity into Mercia by Penda, which event we are told by Bede [Book III. chap. xxi], happened in the year 653, but it is not unlikely that they were not erected till towards the end of that century. Then arises the question, why were these crosses erected here? Was Sandbach the place where the doctrines of Christianity were first preached,*

* The River Mersey, separating Lancashire from Cheshire, is commonly believed to have been the northern boundary of the kingdom of Mercia, of which Cheshire formed part.



Northern Side.



Southern Side.



Eastern Side.



Western Side.

THE SMALL CROSS AT SANDBACH.

or was it here that some great assembly of the inhabitants of that kingdom took place, where the great truths of Christianity were taught, and where many were converted? But, alas! history is altogether silent on this point, and we can only believe that Sandbach must have been the scene of some event of great importance, to commemorate which, these two crosses were erected some 1,200 years or so ago.

SANDBACH DURING THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

SANDBACH appears to have taken little or no active part in the troublous times of the Civil War. Yet, from its proximity to Nantwich, which was a place of considerable importance, and which changed hands many times during the struggle, it must have seen many bodies of men passing through it, and the inhabitants were no doubt pillaged and harassed by Royalists and Parliamentarians in turn. Towards the end of this long struggle, after the execution of Charles I., when his son, afterwards Charles II., was, with the help of the Scotch army, making one last attempt to secure the throne, a skirmish took place at Sandbach, after the decisive Battle of Worcester on the 3rd Sept. 1651, when Cromwell defeated the hitherto victorious Scots. The remains of the defeated army made all haste to return to Scotland, and one body of them, passing through Sandbach, was set upon by the inhabitants, as narrated in the following contemporary accounts:—

Mercurius Politicus. No. 66. p. 1057. [News] from Newcastle-under-Lyne Sept. 6. [1651.]

"The Scots after the great and Total Rout, posted back towards *Scotland* the same way they came, and were got as far as *Sanbach* upon *Thursday*, [Sept 4] at 3 a clock afternoon, at least 40 miles distant from the place of the battail, where the honest men at *Sanbach* had a *Counter-Scuffle* with them, such a one as deserves to be taken notice of.

"The Enemy were then supposed to be about 1000 Horse, and came through the Town of *Sanbach* that day, being the *Fair-day*®: But the honest Townsmen and countrymen perceiving their condition, fell upon them with clubs and staves, and the very poles wherewith they made their stalls and standings; and as they came down they still fell upon them, fetching some from off their Horses. They so managed the business, that when the Scots offered to fire, they ran into their houses and as soon as that party was past, which had the Pistols and powder (their being only the frontiers [*i.e.* the foremost] that had shot) they fell still upon the remainder of the Troops, and so continued pealing [?] pelting] them and billing them, during the passage of all their Horse. In this Scuffle, the Town took about one hundred of them^q and killed some; as also there were some of the Countrymen killed. This relation is given by one who was an eye witness; it being very notable that such men should engage so great an armed body with such instruments. But the Lord had striken a terror into the Enemies hearts who minded only the making good of their flight."

From *Congleton 6 September, Cheshire*

"On Thursday last towards evening, there marched by our Town many of the routed Scots; the Country estimated them about 1000, they rendezvouzed on a Green a mile from off us and there rested a great part of that night, lying close together; they were by the Countrie alarmed, but when they went thence,* they onely discharged a Piece and gave a kinde of a yell or screech and so marched; on

® The autumnal Fair was to be held on the *Thursday* and *Friday* next before the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary [Sept. 8].

q A similar account occurs at p. 1,297 of *A Perfect Diurnall of some passages...in relation to the Armerie*, Monday, 8 Sept. to Monday, 15 Sept. 1651. On p. 1,279 it is stated, "From *Chesler*, 6 Sept. A party of the enemies horse past through this County: *Thursday* night, and yesterday some seven or eight Colours, they had some stop in two places, at *Sanbach*, and at *Tuboy* [?] *Tabley*, near *Knutsford*], at both places men fell on both sides, but their party being numerous past away towards *Lancashire*, . . . another party of the Scots being near 1000 were upon *Bodoe* [Bowdon] *Yovono* yesterday and asked the way to *Stockport*." On p. 1,283 is a long list of the officers taken and brought to Manchester, on the 9th September.

Friday morning, another partie of the Enemy marched by us, which were followed by the Countrey, who did often alarm and pursue them close: they several times faced about and charged, the Countrey men shot and wounded several of them; we have now in *Congreston* [sic for Congleton] (which we purpose this day to send to *Chester*) about 50 prisoners, amongst whom are Col. *Hamilton*, and one Sir *William Hart*: I am told a son of the Lord *Humes*, is likewise come in a prisoner and that that partie of *Scots* which we pursued, are all taken about *Diddesbury* [near Manchester]: our Countrey men in the general have carried themselves very well in this business: I hope they will have a rich reward of mercy with God &c. In *Sanbakh* there was some hurt done in the fight, about thirty persons killed and wounded, about 7 or 8 already dead. Col *Barton* is in pursuit of the enemy with one thousand hors: he quartered in *Congleton* yesternight, and will this night march to *Manchester* or *Bolton*. Major General *Harrison* lay the other night in *Warrington*."

The Weekly Intelligencer of the Common Wealth. No 37, p 282 [10th Sept. 1651].

"At *Sanbakh* Fair the Inhabitants and Countrey people made such foul work with them [*i.e.* the enemy flying from *Worcester*], that with their Clubs and Poles they dismounted about one hundred of the thousand Horse, that were so hardy as to adventure to passe through the Town on the Fair day, and took them prisoners which are to be sent to be secured in *Chester*. In this service there were some of the Townsmen and of the Countrey hurt and some few slain. This party of the Enemy is said to be commanded by Lieut: Generall *Middleton* and *David Lesly* [*Leslie*] who were not taken prisoners in the late fight at *Worcester*, as some have reported.

"It is advertised, that on the next morning, being *Friday* [5th Sept.], this party of the Enemy divided themselves into two bodies, one part of them posting to *Knebsford*, and the other towards *Alderly*. From *Congleton* in *Cheshire* it is also advertised that a party of the *Scots* Horse (belike) the same, in the lines above mentioned, did rendezvous on *Thursday* night, on a green hill, not far distant from that Town, and there rested lying close together, a great part of that night: but before the day appeared, they were alarmed by the Countrey: whereupon having discharged a Piece and made a *holla* they departed.

"The Inhabitants in this & the neighbouring Towns have shot and wounded divers of the Enemy; they have taken above fiftie prisoners, amongst whom are Coll: *Hamilton*, and one Sir *William Hart*, and a Son of the Lord *Humes*. It is said that one Body of this divided party of the *Scots* were all taken about *Diddesbury* [near Manchester]. Many of the *Scots* Horses have been so extremely tyred, that their Riders have forsaken them, and breaking thorow hedges, have chosen to go on foot, and to adventure in untrodden Fields to secure their lives: but this could not exempt them from the stricter search of the Countrey people, who generally have carried themselves very well in this business.

"I have seen a Letter which affirms, that two Countrymen, with one Dog have brought in sixteen prisoners, they making little or no resistance whosoever they are set on; and either weary of their lives or of their cause, there are many of them who seem glad to be taken and do readily imbrace the opportunity to tender themselves to the mercy of the Parliament."

The above interesting accounts may be supplemented by the following, taken from another contemporary newspaper:—

Severall Proceedings in Parliament 4th Sept. to 11th Sept. 1651 p. 1575.

"*Chester* 6 Sept. 1651. Maj. Gen. *Harrison* is now in this Countrey pursuing the Enemy that is flying severall wayes, their King bidding them shift for themselves.

"From Congleton 6 September 1651. Upon Thursday night last David Lesley and Middleton with about 800 Horse came unexpectedly to Sandbach which was then Faire day. The Townsmen plucked downe the Stalles and with the long Poles and such like weapons resisted the whole body. The dispute was very hot for two or three houres, there were some Townsmen hurt and two or three slaine, the Townesmen slew about nine or ten and tooke 100 prisoners, which I have sent to Chester, some of them Officers and men of Qualitie.

"Lesley and Middleton hearing the Repulse, being in the Reare, most courageously wheeled off and marched that night to Somerford. Friday morning the Enemy divided and went part to Knotesford, and part towards Alderley.

"I and some others of this Towne [Congleton] went out on Fryday morning with 30 Horse and pursued 200 of the Enemy beyond Wimsley [Wilmslow], we marched their Reare at Alderley and killed two, and afterwards beyond Wimsley wee charged them againe; Many prisoners and prizes are taken daily, the whole Country is up, we have about 80 prisoners in our Goale, whereof Sir *Will Hart*, Col *Hambleton* and other Officers and Gentlemen."^r

It is traditionally said that this encounter took place to the north-west of the church, on some waste land still called Scotch Common, and that the dead are believed to have been buried on the north side of the churchyard. There is, however, no mention of any such burials in the parish Register.

The Rev. Henry Newcome, who at this time was the incumbent of Goostrey, thus notices these events in his *Autobiography* (Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xxvi. p. 33). "The battle having been at Worcester Sept. 3rd [1651] by exchange I preached at Sandbach, Sept. 7th, by the invitation of my cousin G. Manwaring at Arteluyd. The poor Scots were miserably used in the country, and so many of them put into the church at Sandbach that we could not preach in it; but I preached in the church-yard both ends of the day, to a great congregation."

OLD SANDBACH FAMILIES.

Of the old families connected with Sandbach, one of the most interesting is that of STEELE, one member of which, born in Sandbach, became Lord Chancellor of Ireland. According to a pedigree entered in the Cheshire Visitation of 1663, THOMAS STEELE, of Weston, co. Chester, yeoman (whose will was proved at Chester, 28th May, 1607), had five sons,—RICHARD STEELE, the eldest, who settled at Sandbach, George Steele, of Church Coppenhall and Leighton, co. Chester, Robert, Lawrence, and Thomas. The latter was the unfortunate Governor of Beeston Castle, who was shot for surrendering that stronghold to the Royalists.^s His death is thus entered in the Nantwich Registers: "Captaine Steele shott" buried 29th Jan. 1643-4.^t

RICHARD STEELE, of Sandbach, was married there, 10th Feb. 1601-2, to Cicely Shaw, by whom he had a family of three sons and four daughters.^u He was living at Finchley, co. Middlesex, in 1631, but was probably buried at Sandbach in 1645, the Register containing the

^r The name of the writer of this letter is, unfortunately, not given.

^s Beeston Castle was taken on the 13th Dec. 1643, as thus narrated in Burghall's Diary:—"On Wednesday morning a little before day, Dec. 13, Capt. Sandford, (who came out of Ireland) with eight of his firelocks, crept up the steep hill of Beeston-Castle and got into the inner ward and took possession there. It must needs be done by treachery, for the place was most impregnable. Capt. Steel, who kept it for the Parliament, was accused, and suffered for it, but it was verily thought he had not betrayed it wilfully, but some of his soldiers proving false, he had not courage enough to withstand Sandford or try it out with him. That which made much against Steel was, he took Sandford down to his chamber, where they dined together, and much beer was sent up to Sandford's men, and the Castle upon a short parley, delivered up; Steel and his men having liberty to march with their arms and colours to Nantwich; which accordingly he did but as soon as he was come into the town, the soldiers were so enraged against him, that they would have pulled him in pieces had he not been got away presently and clapped into prison."

^t The following is from Burghall's Diary:—"Upon Monday Jan. 29 [1643-4], Tho. Steel, late Governor of Beeston-Castle, who before had judgment to dye was shot to death in Tinkers-Croft [Nantwich] by two soldiers, who shot him one in the belly and t'other in the throat, who was immediately put into a coffin and buried in the churchyard. He made confession of his sins . . . , he prayed a great while, and to the judgment of charity died penitently."

^u He is said to have lived in Sandbach, at a "moated house" called Giddy Hall, but this place, if it even existed, is now pulled down. There is a Giddy Lane, near Abbeyfield.

entry of the burial of "Richard Steele gent" on 2nd June in that year.^{*} His eldest son and heir, WILLIAM STEELE, who was baptised at Sandbach, 19th Aug. 1610, rose to positions of considerable eminence in the time of the Commonwealth. He was entered a member of Gray's Inn, 13th June, 1631, being described as eldest son of Richard Steele, of Finchley, co. Middlesex, and was called to the Bar 23rd June, 1637. He was returned as Member of Parliament for Romney, in Kent, in 1639, and was appointed a member of the Committee for Martial Law in 1644. He was about this time a candidate for the appointment of Judge of the Sheriff's Court in London, but John Bradshaw, his fellow-countryman, was appointed to it. In 1647 he prosecuted Captain Bailey for his abortive attempt to rescue Charles I. from the Isle of Wight, and, in consequence of the ability he there displayed, he was appointed Attorney-General for the Commonwealth. At the meeting of the Commissioners prior to the trial of King Charles on the 8th Jan. 1648-9, he was chosen one of the four Counsel to be employed on behalf of the Commonwealth; but on the 18th Jan., when the King's trial really commenced, Col. Tichbourne, one of the Commissioners, informed the Court "that he was with Mr. Steel, Attorney of this Court and found him in his Bed very sick, and by reason thereof, not like to attend, as yet, the Service of this Court according to former Order." He added that he in no way declined the service of the Court, but that it was "an addition to his Affliction that he cannot attend this Court to do that Service that they have expected from him and as he desires to perform."[†] His place was accordingly taken by Cooke, the Solicitor-General, for which he afterwards lost his life. Steele was, however, present at the trial of the Duke of Hamilton on the 9th Feb. 1648-9, and his speech on that occasion is printed in the State Trials. He was elected Recorder of London on the 25th Aug. 1649,[‡] and was created a Serjeant-at-Law on the 9th Feb. 1653-4, and on the 28th May, 1655, he was made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. This high office he did not long retain, being, on the 26th Aug. 1656,[§] promoted by Cromwell to be Lord Chancellor of Ireland and Keeper of the Great Seal there "during pleasure," he having had "very much experience of the great wisdom judgment and discretion of our right trusty and well-beloved William Steele, Chief Baron of our Exchequer in England."^{||} He was also created by Cromwell one of the Lords of his "other house" by writ of summons dated 9th Dec. 1657. He remained in Ireland as Lord Chancellor as long as Henry Cromwell, the son of the Protector, was Lord-Lieutenant, but was subsequently made one of the Lords Commissioners of Ireland. Being nominated by Fleetwood to be one of the Commissioners of Safety, in October, 1659, "he took the opportunity," says Ludlow, a contemporary writer, "to go into England as he had long desired to do, by whose departure the affairs of Ireland suffered much, he being generally esteemed to be a man of great prudence and uncorrupted integrity. At London he refused to act on the Committee of Safety, and though he sometimes went to Wallingford-house and discoursed with Lieutenant-General Fleetwood and some others, about things relating to a future

^{*} His wife was buried at Sandbach, 12th Sept. 1618, and it seems probable that he married, secondly, Ann Smith, widow. Her will, dated 15th Feb. 1649-50, was proved at Chester, 10th March, 1649-50. She leaves legacies to her sons, Ralph Smith and Edward Smith, and her son George Steele, and speaks of £50 per annum due to her at Whetstone, paid by her son Ralph. In the inventory of her goods, &c., she is called "Ann Steele late wife of Richard Steele of Sandbach, gent, deceased," and "George Steele gent" is one of the appraisers.

[†] Nelson's *Trial of King Charles*, p. 21.

[‡] He was also, for some years, Member of Parliament for the City of London.

[§] Mr. C. J. Shaw, in his *Chronicle of the Lord Officers of Ireland*, 1830, gives this date as the 20th August, 1656, and states that he was continued by Richard Cromwell, by patent dated at Westminster, 11th Oct. 1658, and that he had an order by Richard the Protector to use all the seals of the late Protector until new ones were engraved.

^{||} *Liber Mun. Pub. H.E.*, vol. j. part ij. p. 16.

establishment, yet he always declared his opinion to be, that the Parliament were the only proper judges in that matter and used the best of his endeavours that they might be restored to their authority."

At the Restoration he is said to have retired to Holland for a time, but to have returned to England or Ireland.^a He died in September or October, 1680, and is said to have been buried at St. Werburgh's, Dublin, but this is very improbable. In his will, dated 17th Sept. 1680, and proved in London, 19th Oct. 1680, he describes himself as of Gray's Inn, but then of Hatton Garden, London. "The character of the Ex-Chancellor has been variously estimated. He is described as haughty and insolent by those who disliked him, prudent and cautious, learned and able by those who esteemed him."^b

William Steele was twice married. By his first wife, Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Richard Godfrey, of Wye, co. Kent, Esq., M.P. for New Romney, whom he married at Elmstead, co. Kent, 15th May, 1638, he had one son, Richard Steele, who was living in 1680 and 1709, and who, it has been conjectured, may possibly be identified with the Richard Steele, of Dublin, attorney, the father of the celebrated Sir Richard Steele, the author. By his second wife, Mary, daughter of . . . Mellish and the widow of Michael Harvey (brother of Dr. Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood), William Steele had two sons, William and Benjamin, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary. More details concerning this family will be found in the pedigree on the next page. The estate belonging to William Steele in Sandbach is described in a fine, dated 28th March, 1662, to which he, Mary, his wife, and Richard Steele, gent., were parties, as 5 messuages, 5 cottages, 4 gardens, 4 orchards, 140 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 160 acres of pasture, and 40 acres of moor, in Sandbach, Weston, and Chorley. These lands appear to have passed to John Crewe, Esq., and probably now form part of the Crewe estate. William Steele, Esq., "of London," was a donor of £50 to the Sandbach Grammar School before 1706. Some articles belonging to the church plate, two chalices and the patens, were presented, in 1656, by Laurence Steele, the brother of the Lord Chancellor (*see postea*).

A family of the name of WELLES held a good position in Sandbach in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The earliest member of this family connected with the town is FRANCIS WELLES, of Sandbach, gentleman, who was living there in 1664, and who was buried there 24th Aug. 1695.^c By his wife, Anne, he had a family of five sons and seven daughters. The eldest son, THOMAS WELLES, M.A., who was born c. 1662-3, was Vicar of Sandbach from 1696 to 1729 (*see* p. 49), and also Rector of Macclestone, co. Stafford. He died 2nd Jan. 1728-9, aged 66, and was buried at Sandbach, where the monument now on the north wall of the church was placed to his memory (*see* p. 35). Richard Welles, the second son, baptised at Sandbach, 20th July, 1664, settled at Wigan in Lancashire, where he died in 1708 without issue. He was buried at Wigan, where an inscription erected to his memory records the many charitable benefactions to Sandbach, Wigan, &c., left by his will, dated 8th Dec. 1707, and proved at Chester, on the 23th March, 1708.^d

^a He is also said to have secured his personal safety, and to have made peace with the Government, by betraying the secrets of Henry Cromwell to Charendon and Ormonde, but it is difficult to say what truth, if any, there is in this story.

^b *Lives of the Lord Chancellors of Ireland*, by J. R. O'Flanagan, 1870, vol. j. p. 351, &c., to which I am also indebted for some of the facts noted in the text.

^c His will, dated 24th April, 1695, was proved at Chester, on the 9th Oct. 1695. The total of the inventory of his effects, including money out at interest, &c., amounted to £3,867, 12s. 11d., a very large sum at that time. A sermon in memory of Mr. Francis Welles was to be preached at Sandbach Church on the 20th August in each year, which was the day of his decease.

^d The inscription, on a mural tablet, now hidden by the organ, in Wigan Church, is as follows:—
"To the Pious Memory | of RICHARD WELLES late of Wigan Gent | and ELLEN his beloved wife | He y^e Son of
FR. WELLES of Sandbach in Cheshire Gent | She y^e daughter of ROBT LEATHERBARROW Alderman of Wigan | They were

Steele of Sandbach.

(From the *Visitation of Cheshire, 1663*.)

Arms: Argent a bend company Ermine and Azure between two lions' heads erased Gules, on a chief of the third three Galleys Argent, Crest: A lion's head erased Gules, charged with three pellets Or.

"Respite given for proofe of this Coate but no proofe made."

1. RICHARD STEELE, = CHOLEY, dau. of . . .
of Sandbach, gent.
(son and heir).
Mar. at Sandbach,
10 Feb. 1601-2.
Bur. there, 12 Sept.
1618.
= 2 Marr., secondly;
Ann, dau. of . . . and
widow of . . . Sandb.
Will dated 15 Feb.
1649-50.

WILLIAM STEELE.
Bapt. at S., 19 Aug.
1610. Of Gray's Inn,
called to the bar,
23 June, 1637.
Sergeant-at-law,
25 Aug. 1649.
Recorder of London,
9 Feb. 1653-4.
Lord Chief Baron of
the Exchequer,
28 May, 1655.
15 May, 1658
(*per d'off.*).
Lord Chancellor of
Ireland, 26 Aug. 1656.
London, &c.
Died in 1680.
His will, dated
17 Sept., pr. 19 Oct.
1680, in London.

Richard Steele.
Living 1662, 1680,
and 1709.
? The father of
Sir Richard Steele,
the author.

THOMAS STEELE, = ALICE, dau. of
of Wiscam, co. Chester,
gent.
Will dated 7 May.
Pr. 28 May, 1607.

2. George Steele, = Catherine,
of Church Copthall,
and Leighton, gent.
Will dated
6 Oct. 1653.
Pr. at London,
28 Nov. 1655.
In his will he
calls himself "
aged and weak."

Laurence Steele.
Bapt. at S.,
12 July, 1616.
Clerk of the Irish
House of Commons,
1662 to 1697.
= STEELE OF KATHURIE,
co. KILDARE.
George Steele.
Bapt. at S.,
16 Jan. 1616-17.

John Steele, = Eleanor, dau. of Robert
of Leighton,
Mentkin, of Hallerton, and
relict of Henry Vernon, of
Haslington. Died in 1609.
Living 1609.

Bridge Steele.
-?-. 2 in 1603. Living 1660.
(See Harl. MS. 2,040, f. 249).

William
Steele.
Living
1680.

Benjamin Steele,
Died 23 Sept. 1795, at Hatton
Garden, London, intestate.
Bur. at St. Andrew's, Holborn,
1 Oct. 1795.

Mary Steele (only child). = John Johnson.
Died before 19 July, 1757. A

3. Robert
Steele,
Living 1607.
4. Lawrence
Steele,
Living 1607.
Pr. at Chester,
20 June, 1670.

Thomas Steele, = Mary, dau. of Ralph
Living 1653. = Welch, of Withbach,
co. Salop.

1. George Steele
Living 1653.
2. Ralph Steele.
3. Thomas Steele.
4. Laurence Steele.

(Visit. 1603.)

George Steele,
Living 1653 and 1669.
Mar. Elizabeth.
Ellen Steele.

Anne Steele.
Mar. John Lawton. = A

Elizabeth
Steele.
Bur. at
St. Michael's,
15 March,
1657-8.

Mary Steele = George
Living 1671 Dec.
Bur. at
1673 Dec.
1673 Mar. 4
St. Margaret's,
1004 M.P.
for Wilton,
co. Wilts.

Arms: Visitation of Cheshire, 1663. Wills
at Chester, London, &c. Sandbach Registers,
&c. &c. Alice, Gen. & Heall, 1874

The Rev. Thomas Welles, by his wife Grace, had four sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest son, FRANCIS WELLES, succeeded to the Sandbach property, and was living there in 1738. He was a barrister of the Middle Temple, London, but the exact date of his death has not occurred. He was succeeded by JOHN WELLES, Esq., his only son and heir, born c. 1740, who died 15th May, 1803, aged 63, and was buried at Sandbach, where the monumental inscription printed on p. 37 was placed to his memory. He also appears to have been a barrister-at-law, and, dying without issue, he, by his will, dated 26th Feb. 1798, and proved at Chester, 20th June, 1803, devised all his lands, &c., at the Abbey (of Dieulacres) near Leek, co. Stafford, settled on his marriage, and all his lands in Sandbach to his wife, Anne Welles, for her life, and then to his sister, Frances Furnivall (the wife of John Furnivall, of Boswell Court, co. Middlesex, Esq.), for her life, and after her decease to his niece, Frances Dorothy Furnivall, her heirs and assigns for ever. He desired that his lands, &c., at Kingsley^e and in the parishes of Frodsham and Weaverham, co. Chester, should be sold for the payment of his debts and legacies; and he left the residue of his personalty, "including my interest and property in my chambers, Garden Court, Temple, London," to his said wife. She died 15th May, 1813, aged 61, and was buried at Sandbach (*see* p. 37).

Mr. Francis Welles had three sisters,—Grace (who married the Rev. John Cartwright, Vicar of Middlewich and Rector of St. Mary's, Chester), Anne, and Elizabeth. The two latter lived at Sandbach, unmarried, till 1787, in which year they both died, Miss Welles on the 4th January, aged 90 years, and Miss Elizabeth Welles on the 21st June, aged 86 (*see* their monumental inscription, p. 37). The pedigree on the next page traces this family through four generations.

ABBEYFIELD, in this township, derives its name from a field^f which once formed part of the possessions of the Abbey of Dieulacres, near Leek, in Staffordshire, to whom the advowson of the church belonged. In the 2 Henry VI. [1423-4], Geoffrey de Peck and Margery his wife sued Richard Hassall and Elizabeth his wife, late wife of Richard de Sandbach, and several other persons, members of the Sandbach family, for dower of 40 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, and one water-mill in Hindcheath,^g now Hindheath. This estate probably formed part of that, described as in Hindheath, which was purchased in 1686 by Ellen, the widow of William Ford, of Fordgreen, co. Stafford, from John Hassall and Edmund Turner, of Covent Garden, the husband of Lucy, relict of John

both shining Examples | of Piety Charity & Hospitality | Nor were they less remarkable for Conjugal Affection | and mutual compliances | His Will was hers and her Will was His | Thus they joined in giving *Organs & Ornaments* to this Church | Beside Thirteen Hundred Pounds | To other Publick Pious Uses | She died Sept 1707 | He died Mar. 1708 | This Monument of Her sincere Love & Respect | was given by MRS. BOYER, Sister to MRS. WELLES | Who gave Her House in *Millgate* | To the Head *Schoolmaster of Wigan* | & was interred here | Sept 1717.

In his will Richard Welles leaves the following charitable bequests:—"To the poor inhabitants of the township of Sandbach £200, the yearly improvement thereof to be distributed by the churchwardens of the parish of Sandbach upon the feast-day of St. Thomas the Apostle. Item I give and bequeath the sum of £100 for the use of the free school in Sandbach. To the incumbent of Middlewich Church the improvement of £100 to be paid to him and his successors for ever. The like sum to the Chapel of Church Hulme in the parish of Sandbach and to the Chapel of Goostree in the same parish, the interest to the incumbents and their successors for ever. The like sum to the Chapels of Billing, Hindley and Rainford, (all in co. Lancaster) for the same uses. Item I give and bequeath the sum of £200 for buying organs for the use of the parish church of Wigan. Item I give and bequeath the improvement of £100 to be paid yearly to the Reader of Publick Prayers in the said parish church. Item I give and bequeath £200 either to be made use of towards employing the Poor of Wigan or the improvement thereof to put Boys to apprentice yearly, and I will that the said sums be paid or secured within one whole year after my decease. I request Lawrence Booth, of Twinclo, Esq., John Parker, of Middlewich, gent., John Markland and W^m Holland, of Wigan, gent., to take care the above said sums be well secured for the uses abovesaid and each of them to have £5 for his trouble."

^e These lands in Kingsley are mentioned in the will of the Rev. Thomas Welles, made 3rd Dec. 1728, to whom they seem to have come by marriage. He also had lands in Acton.

^f It is said to be called in old deeds the Abbot's Field, and at the dissolution of the monasteries was held by an old rent of £1. 4s. 6d. The house here was called Field House.

^g *Cheshire Plea Rolls*. The other persons sued were Richard Hassall and Elizabeth his wife, Nicholas de Moldeworth and Margaret his wife, and John de Berynton and Agnes his wife, for dower in the same premises. (*See* the Sandbach pedigree, p. 5.)

WELLES of Sandbach.

Authorities : Parish Registers,
Wills at Chester, Leeds, &c.

Arms used by this family : Or a
Lion rampant, double queued
Gules, within a bordure of the
second bezantée.

(? Richard) WELLES, \equiv
Living 1624.

FRANCIS WELLES, \equiv ANNE, dau. of
of Sandbach, gentleman.
Living there 1604.
Bur. at S., 20 April,
Will dated 24 Aug. 1695.
Will dated 24 April.
Pr. 9 Oct. 1695.

Thomas Welles, \equiv
Bur. at S., 2 July, 1688.

Thomas Welles,
Bur. at S., 15 Feb. 1689-90.

THOMAS WELLES, \equiv GRAVE, dau.
of
b. c. 1602-3.
Bur. at S.,
Vicar of Sandbach and
Rector of Macclesstone,
co. Stafford.
Died 2 Jan. 1728-9,
aged 66. M.I.
Will dated 3 Dec. 1728.
Pr. 20 April, 1729.

Richard Welles,
of Wigan, gent.
Bapt. at S.,
20 July, 1604.
Married Ellen,
dau. of John,
Leatherbarrow,
of Wigan, but had
no issue. S. Dec.
1707.
Will made 18 Dec.
25 March, 1708.
M.I. at Wigan.

Francis Welles,
Bur. at S.,
13 Sept. 1676.
Anthony
Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
16 Sept. 1673.
Living 1695.
? Of Liverpool.

Mary Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
1 July, 1669.
Mar.
Living 1695.
Elizabeth
Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
23 June, 1672.
Unmar.
1695.
Hester Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
24 July, 1674-5.
Mar.
Living 1695.
Margaret
Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
22 Oct. 1695.
Mar.
Living 1695.
Martha Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
18 Nov. 1666.
Bur. at S.,
2 Oct. 1667.

FRANCIS WELLES, \equiv MARTHA, only dau.
and heir of Thomas
of the Middle Temple,
London, gent.
Bapt. at S.,
5 Nov. 1668.
Living 1728, 1738,
1745.
Dead in or before 1745.

Thomas
Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
20 Nov. 1699
Dead before
1728.
4 Aug. 1730.
Living 1738.

Richard
Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
19 Jan. 1704-5.
Living 1728.

Grace Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
24 Oct. 1695.
Bur. at S.,
7 July, 1771.
(Rev.) John
Cartwright, Vicar
of Middlewich,
and Rector of St.
Mary's, Chester.
Will dated
14 Nov. 1729.
Pr. 8 July, 1731.

Anne Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
23 Dec. 1696.
Died 4 Jan.
1787, aged 90.
Bur. at S.
M.I.
Elizabeth
Welles,
Bapt. at S.,
14 Jan. 1700-4.
Died 21 April, 1806.
Bur. at S.
M.I.

JOHN WELLES, \equiv ANNE, eldest dau.
of Sandbach, Esq.,
only son and heir.
Born c. 1740.
Died 15 May, 1803.
a. 63, s. p.
Bur. at S.
M.I.
Will made 26 Feb.
1798.
Pr. at Chester,
20 June, 1803.

Frances Welles,
Living 1806.

John Farnvall,
of Birchton, co. Stafford, Esq.,
Died at Maple Hayes,
29 Aug. 1806, a. 64.
M.I. Sandbach church.

Frances Dorothy Farnvall,
Living 1798 and 1818,
unmarried, at Lichfield.
Niece and heir-at-law of
John Welles, Esq.

Crewe, of Crewe, Esq., to whom it had been mortgaged. This estate passed to Mrs. Ford's third son, Andrew Ford, who was the ancestor of the family of FORD, which was seated here for several generations, and of whom a very full pedigree is printed in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*.^b The estate, which was added to by purchases at various times, was sold, 27th Nov. 1872, to Robert Heath, Esq., of Newcastle-under-Lyme, the present owner. The house was rebuilt in the early part of this century by John Ford, Esq., popularly known as Colonel Ford, from his having been principally instrumental in raising the Manchester and Salford Light Horse Volunteers, of which he was Lieut.-Colonel Commandant.ⁱ When the regiment was disbanded in 1802, he was presented with a very handsome goblet by his regiment, and a medal bearing an inscription, "as a testimony of gratitude from his Fellow-Townsmen for spirited and patriotic services."^j In 1803, he, in conjunction with Randle Wilbraham, of Rode, Esq., raised a corps of Volunteers in Sandbach and Rode, of which he was also Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, and Randle Wilbraham, Esq., was Major, their appointments bearing date 20th Aug. 1803. The other officers of the SANDBACH AND RODE VOLUNTEERS in 1804 were as follows:—*Major*—Weston Bayley, appointed 27th Sept. 1803; *Captains*—William Watkis, Walter Daniel, John Cartwright, John Twiss, John Morris, John Wilson; *Lieutenants*—John Miller, Samuel Swan, John Lockett, Charles Hilditch, John Twemlow, Richard Latham, Daniel Galley, John Furnivall; *Ensigns*—William Done, William Penlington, Thomas Podmore, James Colclough; *Chaplain*—Richard Lowndes Salmon [Vicar of Sandbach]; *Paymaster*—James Colclough; and *Surgeon*—Peter Mathias, all appointed 27th Sept. 1803. The regiment consisted of six companies, comprising 360 men in all.^k Colonel Ford died at Abbeyfield, on the 14th April, 1839, aged 72, and was buried at Sandbach (*see* p. 34).

LIGHTLEY HILL, in this township, belonged in the seventeenth century to a family of the name of Walley.^l Hugh Walley, the elder, who died before 1693, had a son and heir, Richard Walley, who was dead in 1703, leaving three daughters his co-heirs. These were Margaret, who married John Skerratt, of Sandbach; Hannah, who married, firstly, William Hassall, of Elton, and, secondly, John Acton, of Warmincham; and Sarah, who married Matthew Parratt, of Alsager.^m This estate, or the greater part of it, ultimately passed into the possession of the Parratt, or Parrott family, and on the death of the above-named Matthew Parrott, in 1722, he was succeeded by his son and heir, Matthew Parrott, who died in 1737.ⁿ His two sons, John Parrott, of Lightley Hill, gentleman, and Thomas Parrott, of the same place, gentleman, both died without issue, and the estate passed to their nephews and nieces, the children of John Hilditch, of Wheelock Hall, who had married their sister.^o It subsequently belonged to the family of Cartwright, of Sandbach and Middlewich, and was purchased in 1788 from John Cartwright, Esq., by George and Thomas Twemlow, Esqs., in equal shares. These two shares passed to the eldest son of the latter, Thomas Twemlow, Esq., and the estate now belongs to Thomas Fletcher Twemlow, of Betley Court, co. Stafford, Esq. It is now known as the HILL. There is a good old-fashioned house on the estate.

^b New edition, vol. iii. pp. 101-2. ⁱ See *Local Gleanings*, quarto series, p. 22, &c., for a list of the other officers, &c.

^j See *Local Gleanings*, quarto series, p. 68, a communication from the Rev. Frederick Forde, his son. Col. Ford lived in Manchester, in a house in King-street, on the site of the present Reform Club. He also built Claremont House, near Manchester, as his country residence.

^k From the official Government returns, printed in 1805.

^l Hugh Walley, of Sandbach, will proved at Chester in 1598; Hugh Walley, of Sandbach, administration granted 1647.

^m From the Cartwright deeds kindly lent to me by J. M. Toler, Esq., Saltersford Hall, Holmes Chapel.

ⁿ See the inscriptions on their tombstones on p. 42.

^o I have rough pedigrees of the families of Walley and Parrott based on deeds, wills, &c.

The Church.



THE church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, has a somewhat interesting history. As already noted, it is mentioned in the Domesday Survey, taken c. 1086, when Sandbach is stated to possess "a priest and a church." The advowson of the church appears to have remained in the hands of the Earls of Chester, and did not, as was customary, belong to the manor, which, as already shown, was held by the lord of Aldford. The earliest recorded rector is "Steinulf the priest," who, as will be subsequently shown, was presented to the church by Randle, Earl of Chester, who died in 1128. On the death of Steinulf, Randle de Meschines, Earl of Chester (who died in 1153), presented Randle de Lech, and he held the living for forty years. This Randle de Meschines had a dispute with the lord of Aldford respecting the advowson, but the latter quitclaimed his right, or alleged right, to it in favour of the Earl. By a grant made between 1229 and 1232, Randle de Blundeville, Earl of Chester, granted the advowson to the Abbey of Diculares,^a near Leek, in Staffordshire, and Sandbach was henceforth a Vicarage, and no longer a Rectory, the great tithes of the parish going to the Abbey and the smaller tithes only to the Vicar.

In the 38th Henry III. 1253, a very important trial took place regarding the advowson of this church. Roger de Sandbach, lord of Sandbach (under Sir Walkelyn de Arderne, the chief lord of Aldford Fee), claimed it as belonging to the manor of Sandbach, as against the Abbot of Diculares. A claim was also made on behalf of the Crown, in which the Earldom of Chester was then vested. The Abbot appeared in the full Court at Chester before Sir Alan la Zuche, Justiciary of Chester, the Abbot of St. Werburgh at Chester, Geoffrey de Dutton, the seneschal of Halton, Fulk de Orreby, William de Boidele, Thomas de Menegarin [Mainwaring], Randle le Roter, and other barons, knights, and free-tenants of the King as of his Earldom of Chester.^b The Abbot pleaded an enrollment in the *Cheshire Domesday Roll*, which admitted the right of Randle II., Earl of Chester, to present, and also produced the grant of the advowson to the Abbey, by his successor, Randle III. Fulk de Orreby put in a claim for the Crown, and Roger de Sandbach objected to the validity of the charter and to the enrollment, stating "that the said Earl Randle in his time was so powerful in Cheshire, as prince of the district, that he could at will make inquisitions and precepts and have what he pleased enrolled in [the Cheshire] Domesday, then in the custody of himself and his clerks." Judgment was given in favour of Roger de Sandbach, which the Abbot refused to accept. The claim on behalf of the Crown being renewed, an inquisition on a writ of last presentation was taken, and the jury found that . . . de Sandbach, grandfather of Roger, had presented the last rector, now deceased. The advowson was then formally adjudged to belong to the said Roger.

The Abbot then appealed from the Earl's Palatine Court to the King's Council, and the Justiciary of Chester was commanded to transmit a certified copy of the proceedings in the

^a So called from the Norman French, *Dieu l'encreit*, God will bless it.

^b This is taken from the account drawn up by Mr. Ormerod in the Introductory Memoir to his description of the *Cheshire Domesday Roll*, privately printed in 1851.

Earl's Court, and also to send a copy of the enrolment, entered on the *Cheshire Domesday Roll*. This enrolment was as follows (translated) :—

In the fourth year of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July, 1223, to 6 July, 1224]^a a contention arose between the Lord Randle, Earl of Chester and Lincoln and Richard de Sandbache, respecting the advowson of Sandbache church, so that 16 free and lawful men of the vicinage of Sandbache were chosen to make recognizance thereof on oath and these were the jurors, Robert de Pulford, Jocerin de Hellesby, Richard de Kingsley, Peter de Swetenham, Randle de Praers, Randle de Alsacher, William de Somerford, Elias de Swetenham, Gilbert de Tabley, John de Alveston, Matthew de Hulgreve, Hamo Brito, Simon de Holt, Robert de Rode, Philip de Bruera, Randle de Arkled [Arclid]. This assize coming into the court of the Lord Randle, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, before Randle the Earl and Philip de Orreby, then Justiciary of Chester, Roger de Montalt, Seneschal of Chester, William de Venables, Warren (Guarin) de Vernon and others, barons, knights and faithful people of the said Earl, they declared on oath,

That the advowson of the said church of Sandbache belonged to the said Earl and that Randle Meschines, the great-grandfather of the said Earl Randle, gave it to Steinulf the priest; that afterwards, on the death of Steinulf, Randle the Earl, heir of the aforesaid Randle Meschines, and grandfather of the Lord Randle, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, often before mentioned, gave the same church of Sandbach to Randle de Lech and he held it peaceably and without opposition, forty years.

They also declared that in the time of Randle, grandfather of our lord Randle, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, there was discord between him and the lord of Aldford, which was pacified by a quitclaim on the part of the lord of Aldford, from himself and his heirs to the lord Randle the Earl and his heirs, of the advowson of the church of Sandbache and that of St. Bridget in Chester. And that this may be handed down to perpetual memory it is decreed that it should be here enrolled.

The trial on appeal coming before the four judges,—Henry de Bath, Henry de Bracton (the celebrated Justice itinerant), Henry de la Mare, and Nicholas de Tane,—the following decision was given in the octaves of the feast of St. Hilary [13th January], 38 Henry III. 1254, in the King's Council,

"That because proof has been given by the Domesday of Chester, which has perpetual validity, all contained therein being stable for ever, that Earl Randle of Chester had justified his right in the advowson of the aforesaid church against Richard de Sandbache; that this Earl gave to God and to the church of Diculaeres the said advowson; that the church has never been vacant since the time when this Earl justified his right to the said advowson; and that no one has presented to it from that time to this. It is decided that the Abbot of Diculaeres, to whom the Earl, who has justified his right in the advowson thereof, gave the same, should recover his seisin, and that the Justiciary of Chester should send the King's letters to the Bishop, directing him to admit a fit person thereto, on the presentation of the Abbot."

This decision was confirmed by the King's letters patent, dated at Reading, 8th May, 39 Henry III. 1255, and in the following year Roger de Sandbach transferred all his claim to the advowson by a deed of much interest, dated 20th July, 1256, of which the following is a translation :—

To all faithful persons in Christ, who shall see or hear this present writing, Roger, lord of Sandbach, sends greeting in the Lord. Be it known to all that I have remitted and for ever quitclaimed, for

^a A few names have been slightly modernised. Thus, Sandbache for Santbache, as it is written, King-ley for Kingsle, &c.

^b The date of the translation of St. Thomas of Canterbury (Thomas à Becket) was the 7th July, 1220, so that the fourth year would be from the 7th July, 1223, to the 6th July, 1224.

^c This deed is recited in full in the subsequent quitclaim of "Richard lord of Sandbach, son and heir of Roger de Sandbach," dated 1280 (John Booth's *MS. Collections*, liber K. f. 45).

me and my heirs, for ever, to the lord Abbot and the Convent of Dieulacres, and their successors, all my right and claim, which I have or may have to the advowson of the church of Sandbach, with its appurtenances, without retaining anything, except the foreign service of the two bovates of land, which Richard de Sandbach gave to the said church. To have and to hold to the said Abbot and Convent, and their successors, in pure and free and perpetual alms, without any reserve, of me and my heirs, for ever. So that namely neither I the said Roger, nor my heirs, nor any one in our name, may be able to exact anything as of right or claim, in the advowson of the said church, with its appurtenances.

I have also conceded to the said Abbot and Convent, and their successors, that they may have housebote and haybote^f in my woods of Sandbach as the other Rectors (*acteri Rector*) who first held the said church, and which in the name of the parson [or rector] (*noie pson*) they were accustomed to have, saving my acres of hawks (*acris usfuarior meor*) according to the custom in the time of the previous rectors of the said church. It is also agreed between me and the said Abbot and Convent, that they may have common of pasture in my fee of Sandbach, in all the places, where the rectors of the said church were accustomed, viz. for 40 cattle, 40 swine and 140 sheep (*grossis averiis quadragint et quadragint porcis et 140 bidentibus*) and no more. So that nevertheless it shall be lawful for me and my heirs to make my profit (*commodum mei*) of my wood, without hindrance and impediment from the said Abbot and Convent, saving to the said Abbot and Convent, free entrance and exit and sufficient pasture for the above named animals, and also the said Abbot and Convent shall take away their tithes of calves, sheep, pigs and fowls beyond the said numbers, within three weeks from the day of receiving them. For the which agreement remission and quitclaim, the said Abbot and Convent have given me 100 marks sterling.

And that this my concession may have strength for ever, I have strengthened this my writing with my seal, these being witnesses Sir (*dn̄o*) Edward de Lacy, Sir (*dn̄o*) John son of Geoffrey, Sir (*dn̄o*) Roger de Montalt, Seneschal of Chester, Sir (*dn̄o*) W . . . de Wilton, Sir (*dn̄o*) Michael de fieules, Sir (*dn̄o*) Geoffrey de Langb', Sir (*dn̄o*) Gilbert Talbot then Justiciary of Chester, Sir (*dn̄o*) Cd. de Maynwaring, Sir (*dn̄o*) Roger de Venables, Sir (*dn̄o*) Thomas de Dutton, Thomas de Orreby and many others. Given at Chester, the 40th year of the reign of the King Henry, son of John [1256] the 13th of the Kalends of August [20th July].^g

The great importance of the above charter (here printed for the first time) is shown by the number and rank of the attesting witnesses. Some twenty-four years later, by a deed made at Sandbach in the feast of the Nativity of the blessed Virgin Mary [8th Sept.] 1280, Richard, lord of Sandbach, son and heir of Roger de Sandbach, acknowledges to have seen the above deed of his father, and confirms his father's grant to the said Abbot and Convent. This confirmation is witnessed by Sir (*dn̄o*) Guccelin de Baddlesmere, then Justiciary of Chester; the lords (*dn̄is*) Simon, then Abbot of Chester; and Robert, then Abbot of Stanlow; Sir (*dn̄o*) Thomas de Maynwaring; Sir (*dn̄o*) William de Venables; Sir (*dn̄o*) Peter de Arderne; Sir (*dn̄o*) Hamo de Mascy; Sir (*dn̄o*) Roger de Boydell; William de Hawardyn, then Sheriff of Cheshire; and others.

The advowson thus secured, after so much litigation and trouble, remained in the possession of the Abbey of Dieulacres till the Dissolution of the Monasteries in 1537, when it was seized by the Crown. The inappropriate rectory "of Sandbage *alias* Sambage *alias* Sumbache, late in the occupation of John Broughton," was granted by letters patent, dated

^f That is, wood for house-hold purposes, and for making and repairing hedges (*haia*).

^g In *Harl. MS.* 2,074, f. 194^b, the date of this deed has been mis-copied, 10th of the Kalends of August [23rd July], 43rd Henry III. [1259], instead of 13th of the Kalends of August 40th Henry III.

31st August, 41 Elizabeth [1599], to William Typper and Richard Cartwright, both of London, gentlemen. It has since that time been divided into various shares. In 1705 the principal proprietors, who had whole townships, were Mrs. Anne Crew Offley, of Crew; William Oldfield, of Bradwall, Esq.; Lawrence Booth, of Twemlow, Esq.; John Ameson, of the Leighs, gent., and John Wright, of Sandbach, gent.^b In 1817 they were as follows:—In Sandbach, Lord Crewe; in Bradwall, John Latham, M.D., and William Chesworth; in Betchton, George Wilbraham, Esq.; in Hassal and Wheelock, the Rev. R. L. Salmon; and in Arclid, the Rev. W. M. Moreton.^c

The advowson of the Vicarage of Sandbach was granted by the Crown, 9th June, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1557], to Richard Wilbraham and Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Esqs., for ever, to be held by the one-fortieth part of one knight's fee for all services.^d This Richard Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Esq., was master of the Jewel House and of the Revels to Queen Mary, and also represented Cheshire in Parliament from 1553 to 1556. In his will, dated 23th July, 1558,^e he thus refers to the Vicarage of Sandbach:—

“Item whereas I have purchased to me and my heirs ye vicorage of Sandebache and all ye tiethes oblations &c to ye vicorage belongyng together with ye nonynacion presentacion and donacion of ye same vicorage I do acknowledge that I bought ye same vicorage tiethes &c to ye use of my nephew *William Liversage* and payed for ye same with xx^{li} [£20] of his which of him I receved for ye same purpose as I remember I saved hym of ye sayd xx^{li}, v^{li} [£5]. In consideration whereof I geve &c ye sayd vicorage of Sandbache and all ye tiethes &c to ye sayd *William Liversage* and to the heires of his bodie lawfully begotten and for defaulte &c I will, geve &c ye remainder thereof to ye heirs of ye bodie of *Rauff Liversage* esquire, deceased, father of ye said William, lawfully begotten and for defaulte &c I will, geve &c the remainder thereof to Thomas Wilbraham, my son and heir apparent, and to his heires and assignes for ever, &c. Item I will further that myne executors repaye to him ye said somme of v^{li} which I saved unto him as beforesayd.”

This is also referred to in his *Inquisition post mortem* taken at Tarporley, 13th January, 1559, in which his will is quoted in full.

The advowson has since passed through many hands, as shown by the names of those who have presented to the living. It is now the property of the Rev. J. R. Armitstead, the present Vicar. The gross value of the living is now about £1,200 per annum. The vicarial tithes were commuted about the year 1839.

The present CHURCH, which was entirely rebuilt in the years 1847-48-49, stands on the site of the older one, to the east of the Market-place, on high ground above the river Wheelock. No full architectural description of the OLD CHURCH is known to me, nor have I been able to hear of any accurate sketches of either the exterior or interior. It is described in 1817^f as consisting of “a handsome tower, nave, chancel and side aisles, which terminate in two smaller chancels, belonging to the manor of Wheelock and the Hall of Bradwall; the whole is built of red [sand]stone, and handsomely finished in the obtusely pointed [*i.e.*, late Perpendicular] style. The nave and side aisles have richly-carved roofs of oak, erected in 1661, as mentioned

^b *Notitia Parochia*, 1705, Lambeth Library, quoted in *Notitia Cestriensis* (Cheth. Soc.), p. 253-5, notes.

^c Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, old edition.

^d *Harl. MS.*, 2,074, f. 195.

^e Printed in *Lancashire and Cheshire Wills* (Cheth. Soc.), vol. i. p.

^f Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, old edition.

in an inscription: 'Thomas Broome carpenter.'¹⁰ The interior effect is somewhat injured by the nave being too narrow in proportion to its height." In the accounts of the re-opening of the church,¹¹ it is stated that the old church was built "of a friable and perishable sandstone like so many of the Cheshire churches. The whole building, north, south, and west, was crowded with galleries, the capitals of the pillars had been cut away and the windows blocked up, and in the side galleries there was little room to stand upright. The roof was found to be insecure and the Tower was also found to be in a very dangerous state. The Tower, which was a very fine one, presented the peculiar features of open arches, upon which it rested and was beautifully proportioned."

During the rebuilding, a few remains of an earlier church were met with. These fragments are now preserved in the vestry. The architect, the late Sir Gilbert Scott, rebuilt the church as far as possible like the old one, with the exception that 36 feet were added to the chancel, and the north and south aisles were extended to nearly the length of the chancel. The old oak ceiling was restored, but, instead of the high pulpit which originally blocked up the middle aisle, a new one on a stone pedestal was placed on the north side of the chancel arch, and the old, irregular oak pews were replaced by open benches. The Tower was taken down and rebuilt at a cost of very nearly £2,000, raised by a local rate. Like its predecessor, it has open arches and massive buttresses, and is surmounted by finely-carved pinnacles. The total cost of the restoration was £7,000.

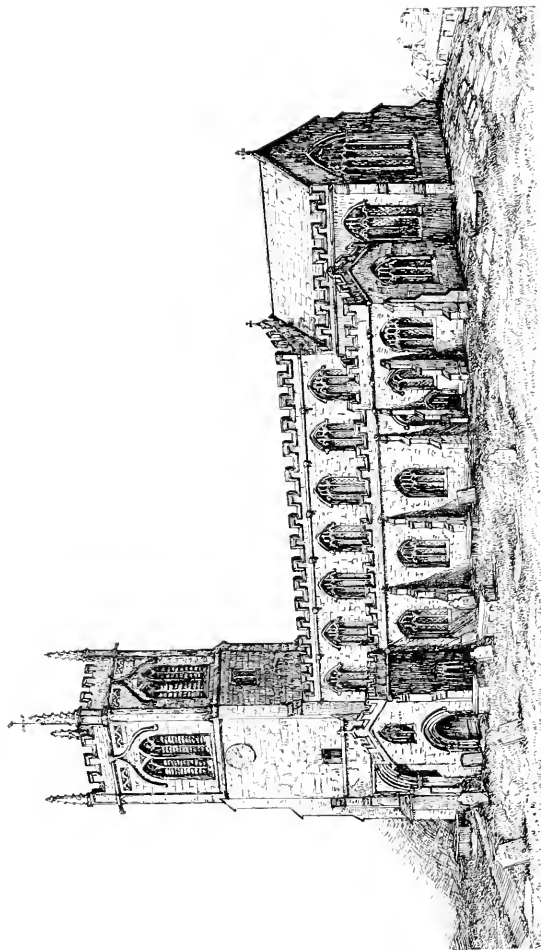
THE PRESENT CHURCH consists of a nave, with two side aisles, and a chancel, with two side chapels, at the end of the north and south aisle respectively, extending nearly the full length of the chancel. The nave is separated from the side aisles by seven pointed arches, and the chancel from the side chapels by two similar ones. Between the nave and the chancel is a wooden chancel screen richly carved, and there are high carved wooden screens between the chancel and the side chapels. There are sixteen seats in the chancel. On each side of the walls of the chancel, on the stone of the walls, the various charitable bequests made to the town and parish are carved. The roofs are of oak, in imitation of the old ones. The vestry is on the north side, and there is a porch on the south side towards which Miss Sibson, of Sandbach, gave £250, and Sir P. de M. Grey Egerton, of Oulton, the stone. There is an organ-loft at the west end.

Little is now known of the CHANTRIES AND ALTARS, which existed in the old church. The eastern ends of both the north and south aisles were private chapels, the former belonging to the manor of Wheelock, and the latter to the manor of Bradwall, but the names of the saints to whom these chapels were respectively dedicated have not occurred. At the time of the dissolution of the monasteries, or rather just prior to that date, *c.* 1533-4, at a Visitation of the Bishop of Chester, it was returned that the following priests were serving in the parish of "Sonbage": Sir (*dñs*) Ricard Rudiarte, on a stipend paid by the Vicar there [he was probably the Curate at that time]; Sir (*dñs*) William Merton, on a stipend paid by Alexander Hulse; Sir (*dñs*) James Broke, on a stipend paid by the Vicar there [he was serving the cure of Goostrey]; and Sir (*dñs*) Henry Sutton, at Hulme [*i.e.*, Holmes Chapel]. A few years later, *c.* 1548, at another Visitation, the return of the clergy of "Sonbage" is as follows¹²:—Sir (*dñs*) Thomas

¹⁰ This is a curious mistake. The pieces of wood from the roof containing this name and date are now framed in the vestry, and the inscription reads: "John Broome and Thomas Broome Churchwardens Anno Domini 1601," all in capitals. Some repairs were probably made to the roof in that year.

¹¹ *Macclesfield Courier*, 14th July, 1849.

¹² From a thick folio volume in the Bishop's Registry at Chester, portions of which have been copied into the *Philopoe MSS.*, vol. x., in the Chetham Library, Manchester.



THE CHURCH, SANDBACH.

Smyth, Vicar; Sir (*dñs*) Richard Rudiarte, Curate; Sir (*dñs*) James Broke, and Sir (*dñs*) Henry Sutton.^p

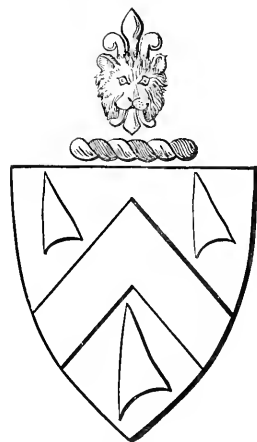
It will be noticed that in these returns there is no mention of any priests serving at the chantry chapels above referred to, belonging to the Wheelock and Bradwall estates; although there is no doubt that such chantry chapels existed there, and that there were altars at the east end of these chapels, where divine service was said. There is also no mention of them on the *Cheshire Chantry Roll*. In 1587, William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., had a confirmation of his right to his chapel in Sandbach Church from William Chadderton, Bishop of Chester, and this right was again confirmed by George Lloyd, Bishop of Chester, in 1610, as follows^q:—

GEORGE by God's providence "Bushoppe of Chester." Whereas William Leversage of Wheelock, co. Chester, esquire hath alledged before us that a certaine Chappell, Oratorie, parclose or North Ile upon the North part or rather upon the North side of the Chancell of the parish church of Sandbach, extending itself in length over against or with the said Chancell of the said church of Sandbach, 24 foot and 11 inches and in breadth to the upper part of the said North Ile 17 foot, in which Chappell the lords and owners of the said manor and capital house of Wheelock aforesaid, have since the erection of the said Chappell or Oratorie, time past beyond memorie of man, used to sit, kneel or stand at time of divine service and also to bury their dead in the same Chappell, and that William, Bishop of Chester, on the 7th day of July 1587 did confirme the said Chappell to the said William Leversage and his heirs, WE do by these presents grant and confirm to the said William Leversage and his heirs, lords of the said manor or capital house of Wheelock, the said Chappell, they at their own costs to repair the same when necessary. Dated 9th Oct. 1610.^r

The arms and crest of Leversage, of Wheelock, were carved on the roof of this chapel, and are still to be seen on the present roof.

On the 8th October, 1589, Philip Oldfield, of Bradwall, Esq., had a confirmation of his "chappell, oratory or parclose," on the south side of the chancel of the parish church of Sandbach from William Chadderton, Bishop of Chester.^s

Of the OLD STAINED GLASS and ANCIENT MONUMENTS in the church not much is now known. In Laurence Bostock's collections (*Harl. MS.* 139, f. 12) are some sketches made by him, 29th August, 1572. "In a glass window at Sandbach," the arms of Wheelock, Argent a chevron between three wheels Sable; a quartered coat, Radcliffe, Argent two bendlets engrailed Sable, a label Gules, quartering Sandbach,^t Azure a bend Gules between three garbs Or; the coat of Sandbach alone (also with the bend) and the arms of Diculacres Abbey, Azure three garbs Or, over all



ARMS AND CREST OF LEVERSAGE,
CARVED ON THE ROOF OF THE
LEVERSAGE CHAPEL.

^p The title of Sir, in the Latin, *dominus*, was a term of courtesy applied to priests and curates at this time. It is used by Shakespeare, and in Nares' *Glossary* it is thus explained: "*Dominus*, the academical title of a bachelor of arts, was usually rendered by *Sir* in English at the Universities; so that a bachelor, who in the books stood *Dominus* Brown, was in conversation called *Sir* Brown. Therefore, as most clerical persons had taken that first degree, it became usual to style them *Sir*."

^q *Enrollment Books*, vol. ij. f. 307, Bishop's Registry, Chester.

^r The spelling of the above decree has been slightly modernised.

^s *Enrollment Books*, vol. ij. f. 87, in the Bishop's Registry, at Chester.

^t This has been copied by one of the Randle Holme's in *Harl. MS.* 2,151, as Sandbach quartering Radcliffe,—a very strange mistake.

a crozier having the staff passing through the lower garb, the head coming between the two upper garbs. There was also a garb, the "badge" or crest of Sandbach, and "the crest or badge of Queloke [Wheelock] a fetter Locke Sable."

In a window on the north side of the chancel, according to some notes taken in 1596 (*Hart. MS.* 2,151), there were the following shields of arms:—Brereton, Argent two bars Sable, and on either side the letters H. B.; Brereton (a crescent for difference) impaling Done of Utkinton (an annulet for difference), and a shield bearing Or [? Argent] a bugle-horn Sable stringed Gules, for Delamere Forest. In the same window was the kneeling figure of a man in armour, with three sons kneeling behind him, and that of his wife, with three daughters kneeling behind her. The man bears the Brereton coat, with a crescent for difference, which shows that some member of that family was here commemorated. There can be little doubt that this glass was placed to the memory of Hugh Brereton, of Hassall Green, in this parish (a younger son of Sir William Brereton, of Brereton, Knt.) and his wife Anne, daughter of Robert Done, a younger (? third) brother of Sir John Done, of Utkinton, Knt.^u The date of his death is not known.

According to the same MS. *Hart. MS.* 2,151), there was "on the rode loft" a shield of arms, Ashton impaling Brereton, and on the porch the arms of Leversage quartering Wheelock, and the initials and date W. L. 1626. The Leversage arms and crest in the Leversage chapel, "on the rooffe of the chappell, cut in wood," are also mentioned, and five shields of arms "cut on a pue on the north side the chancell," apparently meant for Oldfield, Oldfield impaling Cotton, Oldfield with crest, Cotton, and Oldfield impaling Hanmer.^v There was also "in the middle of the quire a gravestone with this coate [that of Wheelock impaling Vernon] and inscription engraven in brasce"^w:—

Hic jacet Richardus Quelocke armiger qui obiit vicessimo septimo die mensis decembris a^o dñi m^occcc^oxxxix^o et dñā Elenora Vernon uxor eius que obiit a^o dñi m^occcc^o ac Thomas Quelocke filius eorundem Ricⁱ et Elenoræ qui obiit ultimo die mensis et a^o dñi m^occcc^oxxxix^o [quorum] aīabus ppicietur deus.

Vive deo gratus toti mundo tumulatus,
Crimine mundatus, semper transire paratus:
Non melius poterit mala caro viva domari,
Mortua qualis erit, quam semper premeditari.
Post hominem vermis, post vermem fetor et horror
Sic in non hominem vertitur omnis homo.^b

^u This marriage is given in the *Visitation of Cheshire*, 1580 (*Hart. Soc.*, vol. xviii. p. 42). He had Henry Brereton, of the Peale, son and heir, and seven daughters, who all married. The number of the figures in the old glass has probably not been carefully copied, or some of the sons may have died young.

^v From a note in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, these would appear to have been still there in 1817, as he refers to them as "the carved coats of Oldfield, now remaining in the Bradwall Chancel."

^w This inscription is also copied in Laurence Postock's notes (*Hart. MS.* 139, f. 12^b). What is printed in the text is taken from both sources, the mistakes in the Latin verses, &c., having been corrected.

^x From the history of the Wheelock family (see under that township), it would appear that this date should be 1438.

^y This date was probably left blank when the brass was put down and never filled in. She died in 1474.

^z This date is also doubtful, as it is clear, from the father's Inquisition *post mortem*, that Thomas Wheelock had died before his father.

^a The first two lines of this inscription are also found on the brass to the memory of James Stanley, Bishop of Ely, in Manchester Cathedral, placed there in 1515.

^b Here lies Richard Quelock [Wheelock], Esq., who died the 27th day of the month of December, in the year of our Lord 1439 and the lady Eleanor Vernon, his wife, who died in the year of our Lord 14 . . . and Thomas Quelock, son of the said Richard and Eleanor, who died the last day of the month of . . . and in the year of our Lord 1439. On whose souls may God

This inscription almost certainly belongs to "the blew stone in the chancell, laid with brass but much decayed," of which a rude sketch also appears in *Harl. MS.* 2,151. This sketch shows *three* figures under tabernacle work, with an inscription at the foot of the figures. This interesting brass has unfortunately long since disappeared, but the matrix appears to have been existing in 1819.^c

The Modern Stained Glass.

MOST of the windows of the present church are ornamented with stained glass bearing commemorative inscriptions. Commencing with the *North aisle*, the window to the east of the north door,^d of three lights, is filled with stained glass, having below, on a brass plate, this inscription :—

"The fellow parishioners, neighbours, and former pupils of the Rev^d Lewis Evans, M.A., for 19 years Head Master of the Sandbach Grammar School, have caused this Window to be placed in this Church, in which they worshipped together, to the Honour of Almighty God, and as a grateful memorial of a life spent in the conscientious performance of duty, and in constant charity and courtesy to all men. Died March 28th A.D. 1869 aged 54 years."

The next window has three lights filled with stained glass ; on a brass plate underneath is this inscription :—

"This Window is erected to the memory of George Twemlow late of the Hill in this parish, who died January xxix MDCCCVIII aged lxxiv By one of the Great Grandsons of his sister Ann Hilditch A.D. MDCCCLX."

The next window, of three lights, is similarly enriched with stained glass, having a plate below with this inscription :—

"Thomas Broome late of Sandbach died October xxi MDCCCXXVII aged lxxiv. Mary Broome his wife March xix MDCCCXXV aged lxx. Frances Rickards and Elizabeth Broome their last surviving Children have placed this Window to their memory A.D. MDCCCLX."

Below the next window, which is also of three lights, filled with stained glass, is this inscription on a brass plate :—

"Charles Rickards of Manchester died March vi MDCCCXXXI aged xlvii. Frances Rickards his wife, August v MDCCCLX aged lxxvi Their Children erect this Window in duty and affection to the memory of their Father and Mother A.D. MDCCCLX."

The stained glass in these three windows was the gift of Mr. C. H. Rickards, of Manchester, and it represents incidents in the life of David.

be merciful. Live grateful to God, buried to the whole world, unspotted by crime, always ready to depart. Living flesh cannot be better subdued, than by ever reflecting what it will be when dead. After man the worm, after the worm, corruption and horror, so every man changes into not-man.

^c In *Harl. MS.* 2,151, there is also a sketch of a shield of arms "on a table on the wall" to the memory of "John Kinsey of Blackden gent, aged 58, died 22 Oct. a^d 1695." (See the account of this family under Blackden Township.) There is also this note, probably copied from some tombstone, "Will Lingard of Ardlit the elder buried the 11 of Sept. 1658."

^d The two windows to the west of the north door, one of three and the other of two lights, have no stained glass.

In the *North Chapel* there is only one window on the north side. This is of three lights, filled with stained glass, bearing this inscription:—"William Latham died June 19th 1861 aged 49 years." On a brass plate below:—

"This Window is dedicated to the memory of the late William Latham Esquire, Solicitor of this Town by a numerous body of sorrowing friends, who wish hereby to record the high esteem in which he was held by all classes of his fellow men, and their own sense of his many services to this Town and District, as well in a wide sphere of public usefulness, as in the more intimate relationship of private life."

In this chapel there are two large windows at the east end, of three lights each. Both are filled with stained glass. In the one is this inscription: "In memoriam Ricardi Latham et Sare conjugis filiorum grata pietas," the monogram R.L.S., and the Latham crest, an eagle preying on an infant. In the other: "Thomas Needham Wilson ob. Jan. 10 1837 æt 67. John Wilson obiit February 24 1842 æt 74," and two shields of arms, Sable a lion rampant Or, in chief three stars of the second, and this coat, impaling Argent a bend Gules between 6 martlets of the second.

The *Chancel* has one window on the north side, of three lights, filled with stained glass, and bearing this inscription:—"In honorem Dei et in memoriam Joannis Latham ob. Jan. 30 1853 æta: 65." The large east window, of five lights, is ornamented with stained glass, but there is no inscription. At the top, in the glass, are the arms of Latham bearing on an escutcheon of pretence, Mere, Arderne, Done, and a cross patonce, the Latham crest, and the arms and crest of Mere. The window on the south side of the chancel is of three lights, filled with stained glass, bearing the same inscription as that on the north side. These three windows were erected by the late John Latham, Esq., of Bradwall Hall, to the memory of his father.

The *South Chapel* has an east window, of four lights, depicting the four Evangelists, but with no inscription. The two windows on the south side, of three lights and two lights respectively, are also filled with stained glass, the former having the inscription:—"John Henry Latham died July iv A.D. MDCCCLIII Aged xx years." These three windows were also erected by the late John Latham, of Bradwall, Esq., to the memory of his eldest son, who died in 1853, in his twenty-first year.

The most easterly window of the *South aisle* is of two lights, and bears this inscription in the stained glass:—"A tribute to the memory of their dear mother from her three sons." On a brass plate below:—"Eliza the beloved Wife of Ralph Percival Esq., who died on the 14th day of August 1848 aged 60 years."

The next window, proceeding westwards, is of three lights, filled with stained glass, with this inscription:—"A memorial of Friendship to Ralph Percival from his fellow townsmen." On a brass plate below:—

"Ralph Percival Esq^r of Wades Hill House Sandbach, for many years greatly respected and beloved in this Town and Neighbourhood departed this life 29th August 1853 aged 68 years. In disposition truly amiable and engaging, He discharged the duties of life in its various relations with such singular felicity as to secure for himself the rare distinction of being the friend of all, a good Husband and Father, a liberal Master, unbounded in hospitality towards his friends and kindly considerate towards all, his loss was no less sincerely than generally deplored. His friends and fellow townsmen erected this Window to his memory, a slight token of their esteem and love."

The next window is of three lights, similarly filled with stained glass. On a brass plate below the window is this inscription :—

“This window is dedicated to the memory of William Rathbone Esq, barrister at law of the Inner Temple London, who died on the 1st May 1857 in the 72nd year of his age; of Harriet Rathbone who died on the 12th July 1853 aged 65 years; of Joseph Rathbone who died on the 30th January 1810 aged 16 years, sons and daughters of the late John and Mary Rathbone of Sandbach: also of Citizen Howarth Cowdroy Esq their son in law who died on the 25th Dec. 1828 in the 34th year of his age, by their much loved and very loving sister and widow Martha Cowdroy.

The next window is also of three lights, filled with stained glass, having on a plate underneath this inscription :—

“This window is erected in affectionate remembrance of Elizabeth Holbrook, who died May 7th A.D. 1873, by her surviving children.”

The two remaining windows in this aisle, to the west of the south door, one of three and the other of two lights, have as yet (1886) no stained glass.

The Bells.

IN 1549, in the account of the Church Goods in Cheshire, it was returned that Sondebache then possessed “one chales and a ringe of iiij bells.” As the Churchwardens’ Accounts of this parish are not now known to be in existence, no further particulars of these four bells are extant, but it seems probable that they remained here till 1719, when they were replaced by four of the eight bells now in the church. The bells at present in the Tower are eight in number, inscribed as follows :—

1. (Treble) CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS (PATENT) LONDON.
2. THOMAS WELLES, VICAR, A.R. 1719.
3. THOMAS BROOKE, CURATE, A.R. 1719.
4. GOD SAVE THE CHURCH AND KING, A.R. 1719.
5. ABRAHAM RUDHALL CAST US ALL. 1719.
6. CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1868.
7. CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON, 1858.
8. ALEXANDER TATE, THOMAS EVANS, WARDENS 1782.

Inscriptions on the Communion Plate.

THE Communion Plate belonging to the Church bears some interesting inscriptions. On the alms-dish there is no inscription, but on the smaller plate the following words are engraved :—

The Gift | of the Rev^d Mr | B. BALDWIN Vic^r | to the Parish of | Sandbach | 1737.

On the smaller plates, upon which the bread is carried round to the Communicants, are the following inscriptions :—

The Gift of Lawrence Steele^e Sonne of Richard Steele of Sandebach in Cheshire to the use of the sayd Parish of Sandebach for ever 1656.

• See the Pedigree of Steele, of Sandbach, p. 20.

The following words are upon the larger chalices :—

Dedicated To the Honour of Christ our God & Saviour | For the more decent Celebration of the
H. Communion in the Parish Church of | Sandbach | By the equal contributions of the Following
Benefactors John Amson of Lees Esq. John Jervis of Bradwall Esq. Jeffrey Williams Rector of
Astbury Samuel Allon Vicar of Sandbach In the Year 1734.

Dedicated To the Honour of Christ our God & Saviour | For the more decent Celebration of the |
H. Communion in the Parish Church of | Sandbach | By the equal contributions of the | Following
Benefactors | M^{rs} Jane Hurst of Sandbach Spinster | Richard Maddock of Brickhouse | John Wilson of
Sandbach Samuel Kent of Sandbach Gent | [Ilemen] In the Year 1734.

The smaller cups bear the following inscriptions :—

The Gift of Lawrence Steele Sonne of Richard Steele of Sandebach in Cheshire to the use of
the sayd Parish of Sandebach for ever.

Monumental Inscriptions.

THE various inscriptions in the church are as follows :—

At the east end of the north aisle, over the
vestry door, a small mural tablet. This was
formerly in the chancel :—

Near this place
were deposited
the remains
of JOSEPH FURNIVALL
of Archde gent
the 5th day of June
A^o Dⁿⁱ 1714
Ætat sue 48.

Above is a winged hour-glass.

In the south aisle, over the south door, an oval
white marble mural tablet :—

In Memory
of JOHN FURNIVALL Esq^r of Birchton
one of his Majesties Justices of the peace
for the County of Stafford
who died at Maple Hayes August 29th 1806
aged 64
and was interred in St Michaels Church Yard
Lichfield—

* * * * *

Above is a shield of arms—Or a bend Gules
between six martlets of the second, impaling Or
a lion rampant [? double queued] Gules within a
bordure of the second bezantée [Welles].

On a large mural monument, in the north aisle,
having at the top a female figure holding a cross
leaning on a pedestal, on which are shown two
swords crossed and a Roman licitor's *fusces* :—

In Memory of
JOHN FORD ESQUIRE
of Abbey Field in this Parish
who died April 14th 1839 aged 72
This tablet was erected by the inhabitants
of the town and neighbourhood of Sandbach,
to testify their high respect
for his public character and private worth,
by recording thus permanently, their unfeigned
sorrow,

for the loss of one,
who had resided amongst them upwards of forty
years,
eminently, though unostentatiously fulfilling
all the duties of an English country gentleman,
devotedly attached
to our national establishment in church and state.
For many years an active and upright magistrate ;
Ever generous, frank and hospitable ;
a kind neighbour, a sincere friend ;
an unwearied benefactor of the poor and needy ;
and on all occasions
a zealous and liberal promoter of every good work.

Below is a shield of arms, party per pale, Or
and Ermine, a lion rampant Argent, impaling
Ermine on a fess Gules, three escallop shells
Argent. Crest a lion's head erased regardant.

In the north aisle, a mural tablet of black slate:—

In Memory of
EDWARD POWYS
of Wheelock Esq^r who departed
this life September 29th 1768
Aged 59
Much lamented by his Acquaintance
This Monument is erected
by his Relict Catherine Powys
and his Son Thomas Jelf Powys Esq^r

In the north aisle, a small white mural tablet, surmounted by an urn:—

Sacred to the Memory of ELIZABETH, Wife of
THOMAS PLANT of Ellworth Hall, who died
May 26th 1804, aged 57 years
Also of ELIZABETH, wife of EDWARD WESTHEAD of
Manchester, and Daughter of the above Tho^s &
ELIZth PLANT
who departed this Life the 19th Oct^r 1849 aged 56
years

[Psalm 116. v. 15]

Also of the said THOMAS PLANT, who died
February 26th 1828, aged 76 Years.
Also of SARAH, Wife of JOHN, Son of the above
THOMAS & ELIZABETH PLANT, who died May 29th
1832, aged 34 Years.
Also of the said JOHN PLANT, who died
January 13th 1849 aged 58 Years.

In the north aisle, high up on the wall, formerly in the chancel:—

Proh Dolor!
Lugubre hoc mortalitatis speculum
Maesta granter posuit Parochia,
In memoriam
Viri nuper admodum Reverendi
THOMÆ WELLES A M
Qui bonis omnibus
Triste sui Desiderium
Reliquit
2^{do} die Januarij
Anno { Dom. 1728
 { .Etat. 66
 { Vicariat. 33^f

Above the inscription is a shield of arms, a lion rampant [? double queued] within a bordure bezantée, no colours shown.

On a large white marble mural tablet in the north aisle, now much worn:—

Near this Place
Lie interred the Remains
of JOHN AMSON of Leighs Esq.
who dyed Jan: the 9th 1735
Aged 50
And of MARY his wife
who dyed Feb: the 9th 1716
Aged 24.
Erected in pious Respect
To the Memory of her dear Parents
By Ann Amson 1736.

Above is a shield of arms, the colours now indistinct:—Argent two bars Azure each charged with three plates, between three leopards' heads in pale Sable. Crest a raven proper, now gone.

In the north aisle a small mural tablet:—

Sacred to the Memory of
RICHARD DARLINGTON Esq^r
of Sandbach
obit 24th January 1824
.Etatis 60.
This Tablet was erected as a tribute
of affection
to the best of Husbands, by his Relict
MARY DARLINGTON.

In the north aisle, a small white mural tablet, the inscription in capitals:—

In memory of
the Reverend
RICHARD LOWNDES SALMON A M
Vicar of Sandbach,
Forty-one years.
He died
January 29th Anno Domini 1828
aged 73.
[Text 1 Cor. xv. 22]
This tablet is erected
a tribute of affection
by his children 1842.

^f The following is a rough translation of this inscription:—Alas! this mournful mirror of mortality, the grief-stricken parish gratefully erected in memory of the late truly reverend man, Thomas Welles, M.A., who left to all good men a sad yearning for him, on the second day of January in the year of our Lord 1728[9], in the 66th year of his age and the 33rd of his vicariate.

Near the above a large mural monument of white marble :—

By the order & direction of
HUGH MEE MA
and late Vicar of Sandbach
this Monument is erected
in memory of WILLIAM HURST
late of Sandbach Gent,
who departed this Life
January y^e 14 1724 aged 66 years
and is interred in this Church
underneath y^e seat of y^e Vicarage.
And also of him the said HUGH MEE
who departed this Life July y^e 19 1732
aged 29 years, two months & three days
and by his own order
is interred by y^e same place
And also of ELIZABETH HURST
the Relict of y^e aforesaid
WILLIAM HURST, who died the
8th of April 1741 Aged 68
F. MEE, relict of the above H. Mee
died 2^d of Dec^r 1785, aged 80.

Above is a shield of arms, a chevron between three stags' heads erased, no colours shown.

In the south aisle a white marble mural tablet, the inscription in capitals :—

In
Memory of
WILLIAM WHITNEY Esq^r
of Haslington
who departed this life
on the 24th day of July 1842
in undergoing the painful
operation of lithotomy :
aged 62 years
adieu !

A large white mural monument in the south aisle, near the south door, the inscription in capitals :—

Sacred to the memory of
RICHARD GALLEY of Sandbach
who died January 19th 1818, aged 76 years
also MARY his wife
daughter of the Rev^d Jeffrey Williams
Vicar of Sherbon and Kirk Fenton in the county
of York
and grand daughter of
Randle Jackson M.D. of Manchester
who died May 19th 1821 aged 74 years.

also ANN wife of John Galley
son of the above named Richard and Mary Galley
died September 8th 1834 aged 41 years.
also ANN daughter of the above named
John and Ann Galley, died October 4th 1834
aged 17 years.
also RICHARD JACKSON of Betchton House,
eldest son of the above named
Richard and Mary Galley
who by Letters Patent took the surname of Jackson
died October 1st 1837, aged 70 years.
also JANE daughter of the above named
John and Ann Galley, died March 24th 1839
aged 16 years.
also the above named JOHN GALLEY of Betchton
House
who by Letters Patent took the surname of Dey
[sic for Day] Jackson
died November 30th 1839
aged 56 years.

In the north aisle, near the north door, a handsome monument of white marble, having a bust of the deceased, three-quarters length, habited in his surplice, his hands resting on a Bible. This monument was designed by G. F. Watts, R.A., and Geo. Nelson, sculptors, 1876 :—

To the Glory of God and in Remembrance of
JOHN ARMITSTEAD, M.A.
Vicar of this Parish from A.D. 1828 to A.D. 1865.
During his Incumbency, and mainly through his
efforts and influence,
This, the Mother Church, was restored and enlarged ;
Three District Churches were erected and endowed
at Wheelock, Elworth, and Sandbach Heath ;
The Grammar School was rebuilt, and the National
Schools were established ;
The Almshouses were erected with the noble object
of giving help
To deserving poverty, and shelter to decent old age ;
And provision was made for the wise expenditure
of the income of the Sandbach Charity Estate.
A Landowner in the Parish caused this Monument
to be placed here,
As a Memorial of Long Friendship, and as a Record
of Public Worth.*
“ Glorious is the fruit of good labours.”—Wisdom
III Chap.—xv Verse.

* It seems desirable to place on record here that the donor of this monument was Mr. C. H. Rickards, of Manchester.

In the north aisle, a white mural tablet :—

North of this Place
was buried August 9th 1750
ANNE wife of THOMAS HULSE
aged 63

THOMAS HULSE
was buried April 19th 1753 Aged 72

This Tablet was erected in pious Remembrance
of her dear Parents by ANNE WELCH.

In the north aisle over the north door a large
mural tablet of white marble :—

Near to this Place
are interred the Remains of
ANNE daughter of WILLIAM BERRINGTON
of Sandbach
and wife of WILLIAM LOWNDES
of the same place
who died April 9th 1788 Aged 82 Years
also

WILLIAM LOWNDES
second son of Richard Lowndes
of Bostock House and Husband
to the above named Anne Lowndes
who died May 14th 1789 Aged 83 years
also

SUSANNA SIDEBOTHAM LOWNDES
Daughter of John and Susanna Kirkby
of Macclesfield and Wife of
William Lowndes of Sandbach
who died Dec^r 14th 1804 Aged 50 years
also

WILLIAM LOWNDES
Son of William and Anne Lowndes
of Sandbach and Husband to the above
Susanna Sidebotham Lowndes
who died Nov^r 7th 1806 Aged 62 years.
also

WILLIAM LOWNDES Esq^{re}
of Hassall Hall

Eldest Son of the above named
William and Susanna Sidebotham Lowndes
who died Jan^y 8th 1838 aged 42 years.

Above is a shield bearing the arms of Lowndes,
and a crest—a man holding a banner. Motto :
Pro Deo et Patria.

A small white mural monument, also in the
south aisle, the inscription in capitals :—

In memory of ANNE the wife of
William Day of Sandbach [daughter
of Richard Jackson of Betchton House]
who was interred the 5th July 1749 aged 43
also of the above named WILLIAM DAY
who was interred the 24th March 1776
and of their daughters [who by
letters patent took the name of Jackson] viz :
JANE DAY JACKSON, who died 28th Jan^y 1817
aged 78
CATHERINE DAY JACKSON, who died 25th Jan^y
1821 aged 77
and were interred in a vault near the
north east door of this church.
FRANCES DAY JACKSON, died Oct^r 28th 1817
aged 77
and was interr'd in St Marys Church Chester.

In the south aisle a small mural tablet of white
marble, surmounted by an urn and a shield of
arms Or, a lion rampant [? double queued] Gules
within a bordure of the second bezantée, the
colours much faded.

Sacred

To the Memory of JOHN WELLES Esq^r
who departed this life
the 15th of May 1803
aged 63 Years.

This Monument is erected
by his faithful and affectionate Wife
who lost in him the tenderest Husband.

Also to the Memory
of ANN and ELIZABETH WELLES
Sisters

of exemplary Piety :

ANN departed this life January 4th 1787,
Aged 90 Years.

ELIZth departed this life June 21st 1787
Aged 86 years.

Also of ANN, widow of the said JOHN WELLES
who departed this life the 15th of May 1813
Aged 61 Years.

In the south aisle a white mural monument (the inscription in capitals), surmounted by an urn and a shield of arms (which has been repainted)—Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules a fess Argent between three birds (? swans) Or: 2 and 3, Or on a bend Gules three crosses patée fitchée of the first:—

Sacred to the memory of
RICHARD JACKSON Esq.
of Betchton House in this parish,
who died in September 1718:
and of ELIZABETH his wife, the only daughter of
William Oldfield Esq. and Letitia his wife,
who died December 24 1769:
also of

the Rev. RICHARD JACKSON, D.D.
Canon of York, Lichfield and Chester,
and only son of the above Richard Jackson Esq.
who died November 12 1796:
and of ANN his wife,
daughter of Dr Richard Smalbroke
Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry:
who died April 6 1785:
also of

The rev. RICHARD OLDFIELD JACKSON LL.B.
Vicar of Colwich and Longdon, in the county of
Stafford

and only son of
the above Richard and Ann Jackson
who died January 24 1792.

This monument was erected 1799.

In the south aisle a white mural tablet, surmounted by an urn, the inscription in capitals:—

Memorie Sacrum

Rev^{li} JOHANNIS SIBSON

Qui, literis doctus, et pietate insignis,

Ecclesie hujus erat pastor, triginta septem annos
obiit Feb^{ri} 15 1796 anno ætatis 60.

Martha Sibson, ejus vidua

obiit Maii 14^{to} 1810 anno ætatis 80.

Johannes Sibson obiit Nov^{bris} 8^{vo} 1767 an. æt^{atis} 5.

Johannes Sibson obiit Oct^{bris} 27^{mo} 1778 an. æt^{atis} 6.

Gulielmus Sibson obiit Oct^{bris} 3^{to} 1788 an. æt^{atis} 23.

Martha Sibson obiit Dec^{bris} 18^{to} 1825 an. æt^{atis} 62.

Sara Sibson obiit Jul^{io} 11^{mo} 1857. an. æt^{atis} 90.

In the south aisle a white mural tablet, the inscription in capitals:—

In memory of
THOMAS TWEMLOW esquire
late of the Hill in this parish
who died February 21st 1801
aged 63.

and of MARY his wife
(younger daughter of the Rev^d Joseph Ward AM.
some time Vicar of Prestbury in this county)
who died March 31st 1821.

aged 76.
Also of

GEORGE TWEMLOW esquire,
of the same place
who died January 29th 1808
aged 74.

The above named Thomas Twemlow,
and George Twemlow, were sons of
George Twemlow,
formerly of the Brook House in Arclid.

ANN TWEMLOW,
elder daughter of Thomas Twemlow,
died December 29th 1854;
aged 79.

MARY TWEMLOW,
younger daughter of Thomas Twemlow,
and Mary his wife,
died November 28th 1860:
aged 79.

At the east end of the south chapel a small white mural tablet, the inscription in capitals:—

In grateful and affectionate remembrance
of ELIZABETH ANNE, wife of JOHN LATHAM D.C.L.
of Bradwall in this parish

Eldest daughter of the late Sir Henry Dampier Kn^t
one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench;
who departed this life May 31st 1830,
in the 43rd year of her age.

[Text. Rev. xiv. 13.]

In memory also of Elizabeth Jane
who died March 26, 1826, aged 12 days:
of Gertrude Anne,

who died December 21st 1831, aged 15 months:
and of Thomas Dampier,

who died March 26th 1837 aged 5 years:
Children of the above John and Elizabeth Anne
Latham.

On a small modern brass in the south chapel:—

In memoriam
Johannis Latham M.D. de Bradwall et Mariæ
conjugis
parentum optimorum,
hujusce ædis fenestram orientalem
saxo reficiendam
pictoque vitro exornandam curavit
filiorum grata pietas
A.D. 1844.
Deo soli sit gloria

Obiit ille Aprilis die 20: A.D. 1843 ætat sue 82.
Illa Decembris die 7: A.D. 1841 ætat sue 86.
Vivi hic Deum colebant,
Mortui juxta in Christo conquiescunt.^h

Mr. Ormerod, in his *History of Cheshire*, published in 1819, gives the following inscription as then existing in the church. It is not now to be found, and I fear must have been destroyed or covered up when the church was rebuilt:—

In the north chancel [*i.e.*, the Wheelock Chapel].

In memoriam
THOMÆ MOULSONⁱ
de Whelocke
armigeri,
qui obiit
tertio die Septem'
annoⁱ Domini
1648.

Above this monument a shield of four quarters.

(1) Gules a chevron Argent, checky Azure,
between three mullets Or. Moulson.

(2) Or a fess indented Sable, in chief three
martlets of the second [[?] Rosengrave].

(3) Gules two lions passant Argent, a label of
three points Or [[?] Strange].

(4) Argent a griffon segreant, party per fess
Gules and Argent [[?] Hargrave].^j

Crest, on a wreath, a griffon passant, party per
pale Gules and Argent.

The following inscription was on a gravestone in the chancel, relating to the family of Ford of Abbeyfield, but it is now, I believe, covered up:—

Underneath this stone lie the remains of
Mary Ann Ford, who died December 30 1809 aged 1 year 2 months
Harriot Ford, who died September 1 1813 aged 9 years
John Ford, father of the above, who died April 14 1839, aged 72.
Frances, (wife of C. I. Ford, eldest son of the above John Ford)
who died 15 December 1845 aged 28 years.

^h In memory of John Latham, M.D., of Bradwall, and Mary, his wife, the best of parents, the grateful piety of their children caused the east window of this chapel to be rebuilt with stone and to be ornamented with stained glass, A.D. 1844. To God alone be the glory. He died on the 20th April, 1843, aged 82, she on the 7th of Dec. 1841, aged 86. Here, living, they worshipped God together, and now, dead, they rest in Christ near each other.

ⁱ For an account of Thomas Moulson, Esq., see under Wheelock Township. His burial is thus entered in the Register in large letters:—"1648 Thomas Moulson Armiger sepult erat septimo die Octobris." Hence, either the inscription has been wrongly copied or his funeral obsequies were not celebrated till more than a month after his decease. A pedigree of a family, made out to descend from this Thomas Moulson, occurs in the *Misc. Gen. et Herald.* vol. i. p. 230, reprinted in the *Pedigree of the Family of Ashburner, co. Lanc.*, 1872. Its value may be estimated from the fact that, as shown by his will, he died without issue.

^j It is possible that some of these tinctures have been wrongly read, the colours being probably very indistinct.

The following inscriptions are in the churchyard :—

On two raised altar-tombs, placed close together on the south side towards the east end, the inscriptions in capitals :—

Here
lyeth the
Body of John
Fletcher son
and heire of John
Fletcher of Chres
wallshawe^k who de
parted this life on
y^e 13 day of August
in the year of our
lord god 1655
being aged 29.
[verses]

Here
lyeth the
Body of
John
Fletcher
the Elder
of Cresswall
shawe^k who
departed
this life
August y^e 21
Ano. M 1660
Ætatis sue 59.

On the south side, in capitals :—

Susanna
wife of William
Rode of Betchton
was here interred
Janua^{ry} y^e 8th Año Domⁱⁿⁱ
1661.

Randle son of the said
William Rode was
here Interred January
the 10th 1706
William Son of the
said Randle was here
Interred October the
27th 1728.

Hannah wife of the said
William Rode died Janua^{ry}
the 27th 1734.

Two tombstones on the south side, in capitals :—

Here
lyeth the bo
dy of William
Rode of Betchton
who depart
ed this life the 26
of Decemb^r and was
interred Decemb. y^e
30 Año Dom 1678
Ætatis sue
82.

Thomas Margrett
Rode Rode
Sone and Daughter of
Randle Rode of Betch
ton were both interred
the 6 of November
Año Dom 1680.

On another tombstone :—

Here lyeth the Body of
William Shawe of
Betchton who was
buried Novm^r 15. 1656.

* * * * *

On the south side, on two gravestones :—

Mary Steele
March y^e 15th
1686
Also Here lyeth the
Body of Richard
Steele of Betchton
who Departed this
life May 18th 1749
Aged 91 years.
Also Richard Steele
his Son was interred
the 11th day of April 1760.
Aged 71 years. Also
Richard son of Richard and
Eliz Steele who depart'd this
Life Augst 1st 1785; aged 33.

Here lieth the Body
of Sarah Daughter of
Eliz Steele widow of
Betchton who depart
ed this Life Feb^r the 22^d
1763 In the 7th Year
of her age.

^k For an account of Cresswellshawe, see under Betchton Township.

On the south side, at the east end, on several gravestones :—

John Twemlow
of Artlet dyed
May y^e 25 1703
Here Lieth the
Body of Iohn Twem
low of Arclid who
Departed this Life
January the 27th 1761
Aged 68.
Also Jane Twemlow Interd
June y^e 18. 1774 aged 18.
Also Mary Wife of Th^s Twem
low died Dec^r y^e 25th 1777 aged 56.

Here lieth the Body of
George Twemlow
late of Arclid
who was interred
the 12th of December
1704 aged 73.

Renewed in 1840.
Also of Martha Daughter
of M^r John Twemlow
of Arclid and Relict of
the Rev^d G. Pownall
She died December the
12th 1838 Aged 77 Years.

Sacred
to the
Memory
of

Thomas Twemlow
late of Sandbach
who departed this
Life Febr^y 21st aged 63
and was here interr'd
February 26th 1801.
Mary Relict of
the above named
Thomas Twemlow
died March 31st and
was here interred
6th April 1821
aged 76
Mary Twemlow
their Daughter died
Nov^r 28th 1860
aged 79 Years.

Also of
Geo. Twemlow
late of Sandbach
Brother of the said
Thomas Twemlow
who died the 29th
day of Jan^y 1808
aged 74.
Ann Daughter of
the beforenamed
Thomas Twemlow
died December 29th
1854 and was here
interred Jannary
the 5th 1855 Aged
79 years.

Ann Twemlow
D^r dyed Jun y^e 3
1703
Also Jane wife of
John Twemlow of
Arclid who died Feb^r
the 22^d 1775 aged 84
Also Charles their Son
died March the 16th 1784
aged 29 years.
Also Thomas Father to the
said Charles Twemlow depa
rted this life April 12th 1784
aged 69 years.

In Memory
of Mary the wife of
George Twemlow of
Arclid whose Re-
mains were Deposited
here March the 8th 1711
in the 74th year of her age
Mary wife of George
Twemlow Dyed October
the 11th 1753 Aged 52
The last mentioned
George Twemlow died
July 17th 1778 aged 74.
Copied from the original stone 1869.

Here
Lieth
the : body
of Dorothy
Hartley : late
Wife : to : Will
iam : Hartley
of : Sandbach :
daught^r to
William : Len
gard : of : Arcl
vde : she : dep
arted : the :
29 of : Janva
ry : Anno
1668.

On a large tombstone, at the east end, near the Vestry window:—

Here lieth the Body of Margery
Wife of W^m Furnivall late of this
Town Gent^l, youngest Daughter of W^m
Jackson formerly Clerk of the Peace
she died March 6th 1748 Aged 44
Also the Body of the said W^m
Furnivall who after having long
born[e] with manly Fortitude and
pious Resignation one of the most
painfull Diseases human Nature is
Subject to, died the 25th of Febr^y 1763
in the 67th Year of his Age to the inex-
pressible Affliction of his Children
and sincerely lamented by all who
had been Witnesses of his downright
Honesty, his unlimited Benevolence
and cheerfull Conversation
“A Wit’s a Feather and a Chief a Rod;
“An Honest Man’s the noblest work of God”^m
Censorious Men, deny it if you can;
Within this Tomb, there lies an honest Man.

On the south side, near the church:—

Here Lyes the Body
of

M^{rs} Alice Kitching.

Born att Nottingham the 9 of June 1680,
and

Died att Bradwall the 10th of April 1718.

Receive a Treasure Earth which far outvys
the Richest Ore & Gems that in thee rest,
Whilst her fair Soul is wing’d for Paradiſe
and sings triumphant hymns among y^e Bless’d.
This good & faithfull Servant, while She Liv’d
a Brighter Title than a Prince or Lord,
has now her wages with Applause receiv’d,
Is crown’d with doubled Honour & Reward.
How sweet her dust, how blooming is her fame,
The standard of true Worth in her Degree.
Her friends on this fair stone inscribe her name
But in their hearts embalm her Memory.

On the south side, near the last:—

Here rest | the Remains | of William | Hall late
| Servanto | William Old | field Esq. of | Bradwall
in | this Parish | who departed | this Life the 28th
| of November | 1797.

On the pathway leading to the west door:—

To the Memory of
M^{rs} Eliz. Rock
who lived respected
and died lamented
Mar: 8th 1764

This Stone is Inscribed by
Her Nephew I. Cradock DD
Bishop of Kilmore
in Ireland.^l

On the south side:—

In memory of Matthew
Parrott of Leightley hillⁿ
who departed this life Oct.
the 3. 1722 Aged 74.
Also of Mathew par-
rott Son of the afore-
said Matthew Parrott
of Leightley hill who
Dyed October the 12th 1737
Aged 57.

Also Ann Parrott Wife
of the aforesaid Mathew
Parrott who died Oct^r 1st
1774 Aged 83.

The Remains
of Thomas Parrott
of Lightley Hillⁿ were here
interr’d who died March 27th
1793 Aged 71 Years.
Also of Ann his Wife who
died June 13th 1793
Aged 69 Years.

^l I have not at present been able to ascertain any particulars of this Mrs. Elizabeth Rock, or of any connection between the Rock and Cradock families. There is no will of Mrs. Elizabeth Rock, 1764, now at Chester.

^m This quotation is from Pope’s “Essay on Man,” lines 247-8.

At the east end, near the buttress on the south side :—

Here lieth the Body of
George Twemlow
late of Arclid
who was interred
the 12th of December
1704. Aged 73.
Renewed in 1840.

Also of Martha Daughter
of Mr. John Twemlow
of Arclid and Relict of
the Rev^d. G. Pownall.
She died December the
12th 1838 Aged 77 Years.

On the footpath leading to the west door :—

Underneath this
Stone Doth Lye the
Body of Ioseph Comberb
ach who Dyed the 9th Day
of March 1743 aged 56.

And
also Mary his Wife who Dyed
the 23 day of March 1754
aged 70.

And also Joseph Comberbach
their Son Town Clark of the Bo
rough of Macclesfield who de-
parted this Life y^e 21st June 1764 aged 51.
He hath left behind him the Remembrance
of every endearing Virtue more durable
than that of Brass or Marble and his
Death may be Justly esteemed a public Loss.

On a large tombstone at the west end :—

Sacred to the Memory of
Charles Rickards of

Manchester, who departed this Life
the 6th day of March 1831
Aged 47 Years.

Also of Mary Elizabeth, Daughter of
Charles & Frances Rickards, who
died the 21st of Dec^r 1826, Aged 10 Months.

The bodies of the said
Charles & Mary Elizabeth Rickards
were interred at St. Stephens Church, Salford.

On a large tombstone, at the west end of the
churchyard :—

In Memory of Thomas
Broome^o Gent; of y^e Brooke
in Betchton who Departed
This Life Ap^l 5th 1754 Aged 37.
Also Elizabeth his Wife who
died the 23^d of Sept^r 1789 Ag^d 70.
Also Thomas, Son of the above
Thomas & Elizabeth Broome,
died Oct^r 17th 1827 aged 74.
Also of Ann Daughter of
Tho^s and Mary Broome of
The Brick-House, who de-
parted this Life Jan^y 2^d 1784
Aged 2 Years & 2 Months.
Also the aforesaid Mary
Broome, departed this Life
March 19th 1825 aged 70.

At the east end of the churchyard, a small
stone :—

Here Resteth the Body
of William Repton^p Clerk
Buried Novem^r 26. 1717.

Here resteth the body of
Frances, widow of Charles Rickards
of Manchester
and Daughter of Thomas & Mary Broome
late of this Parish; She departed this Life
relying simply on the merits of the
Saviour, Augst 5th A.D. 1860. Aged 76 Years
“ It shall come to pass that at evening time there
shall be light.” Zech. chap. xiv ver. 7.
Also of Hellen Daughter of the said
Charles and Frances Rickards,
who departed this life May 19th 1860.
Aged 46 Years.
“ And when she had so said she went away.”
St. John, Chap xi ver 28.
Also of Elizabeth Daughter of the said
Thomas and Mary Broome who departed
this Life October 2nd 1879, in the 88th Year of
her age.

^o For an account of the Broome family, see Appendix.

^p See p. 50.

On a raised altar tomb, next to the Broome
tombstone :—

In Memory of

Thomas Percival, who died on the 23rd of
November, 1871, aged 61 years.

Sacred to the Memory of
Richard Nicholls Percival of Sandbach
who died October 14th 1856, aged 42 years

Also of Ralph, his only son, who
died Feb^y 20th 1865, aged 11 years.

Also Here lieth
the Body of Sa-
rah Wife of Will^m
Leversage and
Stephen their son
which both depart-
ed this life March
the 10 : 1728 She
aged 60 & Him 19.

On a tombstone at the east end of the church-
yard :—

In Memory of John Broome
who died October 26th 1765, Aged 37

And of Sarah his Wife who died
November 5th 1795 Aged 66.

Also of John Broome, Son of
Thomas and Mary Broome, late
of the Brick-House, Sandbach.
who died May 16th 1835

Aged 47 years.

Here lie the Remains of Richard
Chesworth of Sandbach, who departed
this Life January the 22^d 1784 aged 80 Years
Also the Remains of John son of the
abovesaid Richard Chesworth, who departed
this Life May the 7th 1784 aged 32 years.
Also the Remains of William Chesworth
son of the aforesaid, who departed
this Life June 4th 1790 Aged 32 years
Also Ann wife of the above Richard
Chesworth who died Jan^y 16th 1802
Aged 81.

At the east end of the churchyard :—
[Cherub's head and wings.]

Here Lieth
the Body of Willia^m
Leversage of Whe
locke who depart-
ed this Life y^r 4 day
of March 1719
And in the 50th Year
of his Age
[Skull and cross bones.]

Rectors and Vicars of Sandbach.

Rectors of Sandbach, c. 1100 to 1256.^a

(Prior to the grant of the advowson of the church to the Abbey of Dieulacres, co. Stafford.)

Before 1128. STEINULF THE PRIEST.

Presented by Randle I., Earl of Chester.

Before 1153. ROGER DE LECH.

Presented by Randle II., Earl of Chester, on the death of Steinulf.

This Rector held the living for the space of forty years (*see* p. 25).

c. 1230. THOMAS

"Thomas, parson of Sandbach," is a witness to a charter of lands in Church Hulme. The term "parson" at this date was synonymous with rector.

Vicars of Sandbach, c. 1300 to 1887.

(From the Episcopal Registers at Lichfield and Chester, the Record Office, London, the Parish Registers, &c.)

RICHARD BURGILLON, died 1327.

1327. 7 Ides April [7th April]. PHILIP DE GOODRICHI CASTLE.^b

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulacres, on the death of Richard Burgillon.

1344. Nones Jan. [5th January]. WILLIAM DE MERE.

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulacres, on the resignation of Philip de Goderych Castall, by reason of an exchange for a Vicar's stall in the Church of St. John, Chester.

1348. 9 Kal. Julii [23rd June]. THOMAS CHAUMPAIN.

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulacres, on the resignation of William de Mere, by reason of an exchange with the Church of Weverham, co. Chester.

1349. 7 Ides Sept. [7th Sept]. WILLIAM DE UPTON [*alias* WELTON^c].

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulacres, on the death of Thomas, the last Vicar.

1349. Ides Oct. [15th Oct.]. JOHN DE TYDRYNTON.

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulacres, on the death of William de Welton.

He occurs as Vicar in 1356, when he had a grant from Edward, Prince of Wales, of the lands of Adam de Mottram in Sutton (*Cheshire Recognition Rolls*).

1371. Nones Marcii [7th March]. RANDLE DEL FORD.

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulacres, on the death of John de Tydrynton.

He occurs on the *Cheshire Plea Rolls* as Vicar in the 47th Edward III. [1373].

^a See p. 25, where the deed dated 1256 granting the advowson of Sandbach to the Abbey of Dieulacres is printed in full.

^b In the Latin "de Castro Godrici," probably Goodrich Castle, co. Hereford.

^c This Vicar is called *Welton* in the presentation of his successor. Although Mr. Helsby states (*Ormerod's History of Cheshire*, new edition, vol. iii. p. 106) very dogmatically that "the name of Upton has not occurred in the Lichfield Registers," it is only due in justice to myself to state that the late Mr. W. H. Turner, of Oxford, who specially examined the Bishop's Registers at Lichfield for me in 1872, copied the name of this Vicar as "Willus de Upton," but states that this presentation has been partly erased.

1401. Oct. 18. THOMAS DE HASSALL.

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulaeres, on the resignation of Randle del Ford, by reason of an exchange with the Church of Checkley [co. Stafford].

On the 12th Aug. 1402, the Bishop of Lichfield granted to "Thomas Hassale, Vicar of the church of Sandbache," a licence to absent himself for a year and a half, to go on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and to visit the scenes of the labours of the Apostles Peter and Paul (*et visitand' limina Apostolorum Petri et Pauli*). It is not stated who was to officiate in the Vicar's absence. He occurs as Vicar on the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* in 1407.

1418. Sept. 21. THOMAS HASSALL.

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulaeres [cause of vacancy not stated].

This Vicar was probably the same as the last mentioned, a new presentation being required for some reason or other. "Thomas Hassall, Vicar of the church of Sandebache," was party to a Recognizance on the 23rd April, 1433.

1455. May 7. JAMES WHITEACRES.

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulaeres, on the death of Thomas Hassall.

1465. Sept. . . . RANDLE PENKETH.

Presented by the Abbot and Convent of Dieulaeres, on the resignation of James Whiteacres.

1481. March 7. ROGER CLIFTON.

Presented by Sir John Savage, junr., Knt., by reason of a concession from the Abbot and Convent of Dieulaeres, on the death of Ralph or Randle Penketh.

This Vicar occurs at Sandbach in 1493 and 1501 (*Harl. MS.* 2,077, f. 46^b and f. 79).

c. 1517. HUGH BRERETON.

This Vicar's appointment has not been met with in the Lichfield Registers, but from a deed copied in *Harl. MS.* 2,077, f. 45, he was Vicar here in 1517. He also occurs in 1530 (Consistory Court Records at Chester), and was still Vicar in 1534-5, at the time of the survey for the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*.

1535. Sept. 15. THOMAS SMYTH.

Presented by Thomas Smyth and William Beryngton, of Bradwall, by reason of a concession from the Abbot and Convent of Dieulaeres, on the death of Hugh Brereton.

1548. Sept. 27. RICHARD SMYTH.

Presented by Richard Day, of Leek, co. Stafford, on the 12th September, 1548, by reason of a concession by the late Abbot and Convent of Dieulaeres,^d on the resignation of Thomas Smyth.

He paid his composition for First Fruits to the Exchequer on the 27th Aug. [? Sept], 1548.

1554. May 19. PETER PRESTLAND.

Presented by our Lady the Queen [Mary] by her Letters Patent. [Cause of vacancy not stated.]

He paid his composition for First Fruits to the Exchequer on the 9th [? 19] May, 1554. The Letters Patent presenting this Vicar, dated at Westminster 20th April, 1554, and addressed to the Bishop of Chester, are still preserved in the Bishop's Registry, Chester. A portion of the great seal still remains.

^d Thomas Whitney, the Abbot, with the consent of the Convent of Dieulaeres, granted the next presentation to the Vicarage of Sandbach to Richard Day, of Leek, and three others, by deed dated 3rd May, 1536. The deed is signed by thirteen members of the house.—(Canon Raines' *Lancashire MSS.*, vol. xxij.)

1576. May 23. JOHN SHAW.

Presented by Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Esq., on the death of the last incumbent [? Peter Prestland *].

He paid his composition for First Fruits to the Exchequer on the 14th June, 1576.

The name of Shaw is a very common one in the Sandbach Registers, so that it is not easy to identify this Vicar. He was married, the baptism of his daughter Margery taking place at Sandbach 5th Sept. 1578, and that of another daughter, Margaret, at Brereton, 10th Feb. 1582-3. It was probably his son John Shaw (bapt. at Sandbach, 5th April, 1584), who is described in the Registers as "schoolmaster," from 1606 to 1614. He had a numerous family, and was buried at Sandbach, 26th May, 1636, as "John Shaw clerk." He was probably also Curate to his father. The latter was buried at Sandbach, 16th Jan. 1615-16, as "John Shaw, Vicar of Sandbach," his wife having predeceased him many years previously, being buried at Sandbach, 18th Feb. 1601-2, as "Elizabeth Shaw, wife of John Shaw Vicar."^f

[1616.] LAURENCE WOOD.

[Presented on the death of John Shaw.]

This Vicar paid his composition for First Fruits to the Exchequer 7th May, 14 James [1616]. On the 4th Dec. 1617, he married Margaret Leversage, and the baptisms of their seven children are thus recorded:—*Richard*, bapt. 23rd Sept. 1617; *John*, bapt. 21st June, 1620; *Dorothy*, bapt. 10th Nov. 1622; *Zara*, 14th April. 1624; *Laurence*, 17th Jan. 1625-6; *Elizabeth*, 20th June, 1627; *Frances*, 28th Jan. 1628-9. He was buried at Sandbach 21st August, 1630, and on the 17th Sept. in that year his widow Margaret and her son were buried there. He seems to have died intestate, for the long "Inventorie of all the goods of Laurence Wood clerke, Vicar of Sandbach, deceased," was exhibited in the Consistory Court at Chester, 7th Oct. 1630, and administration of the goods of the deceased was granted to Ralph Hassall, Esq., for the sole use of the deceased's children. The accounts of Ralph Hassall as administrator, dated 4th Nov. 1637, are still on record at Chester.

1630. Nov. 16. THOMAS TUDMAN.

Presented on the 13th November by William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., on the death of Laurence Wood.

He paid his composition for First Fruits to the Exchequer, 17th January, 1630-1. This Vicar is probably to be identified with the Thomas Tudman, "*pleb. fil.*" of co. Chester, who matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College, 28th March, 1617, aged 16. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Eaton, of Goostrey, and the following baptisms of his children occur in the Registers:—*Thomas*, bapt. at Sandbach, 16th Jan. 1642-3; *Elizabeth*, bapt. there, 16th May, 1644; and *Martha*, bapt. at Goostrey, 27th July, 1651.^g About 1643 his living was sequestrated, and he was turned out, and appears to have gone to reside at Goostrey. He lived to see the Restoration of Charles II., and in 1662 was re-instated in his old living, where he remained till his death in 1673 (see *postea*). He is also said to have been a Prebendary of Lichfield Cathedral.

At this period the following entries, probably relating to the *Minor Clergy* of this parish, occur in the

* The burial of Peter Prestland does not occur in the Sandbach Registers. It is not improbable he may have been represented here by Curates, of whom John Hurlestone, Archdeacon of Richmond, who died in 1572 (see p. 59), was one.

^f From the *Domestic State Papers*, vol. cclix. No. 50, it appears that on 1st August, 1594, George Downame, M.A. (son of Dr. William Downame, Bishop of Chester, 1561 to 1577) was presented to Sandbach Parsonage, in the diocese of Chester. Mr. Piccoppe also records in his notes, that on 27th August, 1594, George Downame, M.A., gave a bond for the Vicarage of Sandbach. This presentation is by no means easy of explanation, unless it is meant that the rectorial tithes were on that date acquired by Mr. Downame. There seems no doubt that John Shaw remained Vicar till his death in 1616, and that he was then succeeded by Laurence Wood. There is no reference to Downame in the Registers.

^g On the 20th Aug. 1659, the Sandbach Register records the marriage of Hamnet Warburton and *Mary Tudman*, the latter being, probably, the sister of the Vicar.

Registers, the persons there mentioned being probably Curates or Schoolmasters, or perhaps holding both offices :—

1637. Rebecca Gower, daughter of *William Gower, Curate of Sandbach*, was bapt. 27 July.

1639. Margaret Anderton, daughter of *William Anderton, clerk*, was baptised 10th day of November.

1645. Timothy Hamon, son of *Th. Hamon, cler.* bapt. 8 May.

1647[–8]. Mary Hulme, daughter of *John Hulme, cler.* bapt. 27. January.

It is not quite certain who immediately succeeded Mr. Tudman in 1643, and it is not improbable that the living may have been held by one or two “ministers” prior to Mr. Cope’s appointment. Thus, in the list of payments made by the Parliament between the 19th August, 1645, and May, 1646 (*Harl. M.S.*, 2,144), there is the following entry :—“Pd *Mr Hammond*, minister of Sandbitch, by order of the Counsell of War, 10th o. o.” This “*Mr Hammond*” and “*Th. Hamon*” above mentioned in 1645, are probably one and the same person.

c. 1648. JOSEPH COPE.

[Probably presented by the Committee for Plundered Ministers, on the sequestration of Thomas Tudman.]

Mr. Cope remained here till 1662, and there are many entries relating to him in the Registers. He signed “the Cheshire Attestation” as “pastor of Sandbach” in 1648, and he is occasionally referred to by Henry Newcome in his *Autobiography* (Chetham Society). His daughter *Margaret* was bapt. at Sandbach, 2nd March, 1648[–9]; *Hannah*, 1st July, 1651 : and *Tobias*, 18th March, 1652–3. His wife Margaret was buried here, 31st Dec. 1654, and in 1656 the following entry occurs :—

“1656. Joseph Cope, Minister at Sandbach and Margaret Brooke of the same town, spinster, were published in the markett [place] ye 16th 23rd and 31st dayes of October And the said Joseph Cope and Margaret Brooke were married the sixth day of November.”

By his second wife he had *Joseph*, bapt. 18th June, 1658; *Thomas*, bapt. 28th March, and buried, 29th March, 1659; *Jonathan*, bapt. 15th Nov. 1661. It is noteworthy that in none of these entries is he spoken of as “Vicar” of the parish, but always as “minister” or “clerk.”

In 1662, or earlier, he left Sandbach, and, after acting as an itinerant preacher for some years, he retired to Haslington, a small village about four miles from Sandbach, where, according to Calamy, he preached in the Chapel there “by the consent of the gentlemen to whom it belonged and kept up a very considerable Congregation in it as long as he lived, which was to his 83rd year.” He died in 1704, and Mr. Matthew Henry preached his Funeral Sermon. On the Minutes of the Cheshire Ministers, it is said of him, “he was a very cheerful lively good man and preached twice the Lord’s Day before he died,” although then 82 years of age. Tong, in his *Life of Matthew Henry*, calls him “an aged faithful minister.”

These entries also occur in the Registers during the time he was at Sandbach :—

1653. *Richard Rathbone*, clerk, buried at Sandbach 4 July.

1655[–6]. *Thomas Bailey*, Schoolmr, buried the cleaventh day of february.

The will of *Richard Rathbone*, of Sandbach, co. Chester, clerk, dated 8th March, 1652–3, was proved “at Westminster before the Judges,” on the 28th Sept., 1653. He mentions his brother, William Rathbone, and his sister, Ellinor Noden, wife of William Noden, and bequeaths “all the tenement, wherein I now dwell in Sandbach aforesaid, and all the lands &c with all the tithes and other the appurtenances thereto belonging, which I bought of my dear and loving father, William Rathbone, deceased, to my loving wife Millicent Rathbone, during her life, and after her decease to give them to Sarah Mercer, the daughter of Robert and Alice Mercer of Kingston upon Hull, mariner, kinswoman of my said wife and to her heirs and assigns for ever.” There was, however, a proviso that if Nathaniel Rathbone, the eldest son of his said brother, William Rathbone, or in default, Richard, the second son, or William, the third son, should pay £100 to the said Sarah Mercer, then the said premises should belong to the person making such payment. He also bequeathed to his wife, absolutely, his lease of “a parcel of land (*sic*) commonly

called Wildgoose Lake, in Sandbach," and all his other lands in Sandbach purchased by him of John ffurnivall, of Betchton, deceased, of Thomas Cliffe and Robert, his son, and of William ffurnivall, of Sandbach. He appointed her sole executrix, and desired his "loving friends and cousens William Shaw of Love Lane and Robert Twenlow, of Sandbach," to see the said will performed for his wife's benefit. The witnesses were William Leversage and Ralph Hassall. The will of *Millicent Rathbone*, his widow, dated 11th Jan. 1660-1, was proved at Chester, 10th October, 1661. She left to the above-named Sarah Mercer, her kinswoman, a close of land in Sandbach called the Kyddenditch, which her husband had purchased of William ffurnivall, of Sandbach. She left small legacies to Richard, William, Mary, Sarah, and Margery, the children of her brother-in-law, William Rathbone, and Cicely, his wife; to Ellenor, wife of William Noden, of Sandbach; to Thomas and Ellenor Noden, their children; to Anne, daughter of Thomas Rathbone, and to the wife of Robert Slater, of Sandbach. She also left £5, the interest to be given to the poor of the parish of Sandbach, and she desired that £20 should be spent on her funeral. The said Sarah Mercer was appointed sole executrix. The will was witnessed by Tho: Tudman, clerk, Vicar of Sandbach, Richard Parratt, and Thomas Smith.

c. 1662. THOMAS TUDMAN.

[Reinstated on the ejection of Joseph Cope.]

Mr. Tudman remained here for the rest of his life, being buried at Sandbach on the 27th Jan., 1673[-4]. In his will, dated 20th August, 1673, he describes himself as "being aged," and desires to be "decently buried in the church or chancell of Sandbach." He refers to an indenture, dated 20th July, 1668, relating to his messuage, &c., in Toft, co. Chester, and also mentions his wife, Elizabeth, his daughters, Martha Tudman and Elizabeth Hay, wife of William Hay, clerk, and his son, Thomas Tudman. To the said William Hay he bequeathed all his books, and appointed his friends, Thomas Swettenham, of Bradwall, and Thomas Smith, of Berchton, co. Chester, gentlemen, his executors. This will was proved 27th March, 1674, and the total of his inventory came to £225, of which there was £30 in ready money, "his apparell 20^h" [£20], and "his bookes 10^h" [£10].

In a thick quarto volume, containing various papers, among Sir Peter Leycester's MSS. at Tabley House, Knutsford, there is preserved a sermon of thirty-one pages on Genesis iii. 19—"Dust thou art," &c., "Preached at the Funerall of M^r Tho: Leycester by M^r Tudman, sometimes Parson of Sandbach, 1652."

1674. May 15. WILLIAM HAYES.

Presented 13th April by Thomas Stephens [of Wheelock], Esq., on the death of Thomas Tudman.

I am not able to supply any particulars of this Vicar's family. His name does not occur in the Lists of Graduates at Oxford, Cambridge, or Dublin. He is, however, clearly the same as the William *Hay*, clerk, as he is called in the above recited will of Thomas Tudman, his father-in-law, and his predecessor as Vicar of Sandbach. He was buried at Sandbach, 27th Oct. 1695. In his will, dated 9th Oct. 1695, and proved on the 6th Nov. in that year, he mentions his wife, Elizabeth; his sons, Thomas and William Hayes; his son-in-law, Thomas Culcheth, and the latter's son, George Culcheth; his daughter, Elizabeth Rock, and her son, Samuel Rock; and his son-in-law, Joseph Rock. The total of his inventory amounted to £208. 17s.

1695[-6]. March 19. THOMAS WELLES, M.A.

Presented 20th Feb. by Thomas Stephens [of Wheelock], Esq., on the death of William Hayes.

This Vicar was the eldest son of Francis Welles, of Sandbach, gent., and was born c. 1663. He matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College, 28th March, 1679, aged 16; B.A. 13th Oct. 1682; M.A. 7th July, 1685. In Sept. 1694 he is described as "of Trentham, co. Stafford clerk." and was probably

beneficed there.^b By his wife, Grace, he had a large family, as shown in the Welles pedigree, printed on p. 22. Together with Sandbach, he held for some time the Rectory of Mucclestone, co. Stafford. He died 2nd Jan. 1728-9, and was buried at Sandbach on the 6th Jan. His mural tablet, formerly in the chancel, but now on the north wall of the church, will be found on p. 35. In his will, dated 3rd Dec. 1728, he devises all that his capital message or mansion-house in Kingsley, co. Chester, together with the Milne of Milne Poole, and other messuages, &c., there and in Acton, to his wife for her life, with remainder to his eldest son, Francis Welles, and his heirs. He also names his sons, John and Richard, and his daughters, Anne, Elizabeth, and Grace, the latter being then the wife of the Rev. John Cartwright, Vicar of Middlewich, and bequeaths to them legacies amounting in the whole to £1,050. He left legacies of £10 to the School of Sandbach, and to the Poor of Sandbach £10, the interest whereof to be distributed in six penny loaves on the Thursday before Christmas Day, and the same sum to the poor of Mucclestone. His widow, Grace Welles, was buried at Sandbach on the 7th Dec. 1747. An account of his descendants, with a full pedigree, will be found on pp. 21-2.

The following Curates, &c., occur in the Registers at this period:—

1701, May 18, *Jeffrey Williams*, of Sandbach, A.M., clerk, and Katherine Moore, of Sandbach, widow, married.

Jeffrey Williams signs the Registers as Curate in 1705. He was afterwards Rector of Astbury, co. Chester, from 1731 to 1757.

1706, June 8, *Thomas Kent*, scho. [schoolmaster?], Sandbach, buried.

1717, Nov. 22, *William Repton*,^j clerk, Curate of Sandbach, buried.

1718, June 10, the Rev. *Thomas Addenbrooke*, Curate and Schoolmaster of Sandbach, buried.

1718, April 8, John, son of *Thomas Brooke*, clerk, Betchton, bapt.

1719, Sept. 18, Mary, dau. of *J^e Re^d Tho: Brooke*, Betchton, bapt.

1720, May 15, Thomas, son of *Thomas Watkis*, clerk, Sandbach, bapt.

1721-2, Jan. 20, Thomas, son of *Thomas Watkis*, clerk, Knutsford, buried.

1721-2, Feb. 23, Anne, wife of *Thomas Watkis*, clerk, Knutsford, buried.

1721-2, Mar. 17, Samuel, son of *Thomas Watkis*,^k clerk, Knutsford, buried.

1725-6, Mar. 18, Letitia, dau. of *Randle Haslehurst*, Curate at Sandbach, and Letitia, his wife, bapt.

1726, Aug. 10, Mary, dau. of *Thomas Ellison*, clerk, and Sarah, his wife, [of] Sandbach, bapt.

1726-7, March 17, William, son of *Richard Holder*, Schoolm^r & Jane, his wife, [of] Sandbach, bapt. Buried there 3rd Dec. 1728.

1727-8, March 23, Mr. *Randle Haslehurst*, clerk, Curate of Sandbach, buried.

1729. May 13. HUGH MEE, M.A.

Presented, 1st May, by Thomas Vawdrey, of Middlewich, Esq., and Jane, his wife, on the death of Thomas Welles.

This Vicar, who was born c. 1703, matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College, 21st February, 1716-17, at the early age of 13, being described as son of Richard Mee, of Rosthorn, co. Chester. He took his B.A. degree 12th October, 1720, when only about 17 years of age, and his M.A. degree on the

^b By a deed dated 18th Sept. 1694, Francis Welles, of Sandbach, gent., grants to Thomas Welles, of Trentham, co. Stafford, clerk, his son and heir apparent, certain lands and a capital message at Berryhill, in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, co. Stafford, purchased from William Bagnall, of Berryhill, co. Stafford, gent., and Robert Bagnall, formerly of Berryhill, and now of Finsbury, co. Middlesex, gent., son of the said William Bagnall, and all his messuages, &c., called Knights-holme, and the lands thereto belonging in Hulme, *alias* Hulme Bradwall, *a* an Knights Hulme, and in Bradwall, co. Chester, and certain lands in Grange Lane, in the parish of Weaverham, co. Chester.

^j The Rev. Thomas Welles is said to have purchased the manor of Kingsley in 1700.

^k The Registers contain the following entries relating to this Curate's family:—*Elizabeth*, his daughter, bapt. 13th Feb. 1711-12; *Sarah*, bapt. 14th Oct. 1713; *John*, bapt. 21st Sept. 1714; and *Mary*, bapt. 30th Jan. 1715-16. His wife Sarah was buried at Sandbach, 2nd Feb. 1715-16. See his gravestone, p. 43.

^k The Rev. Mr. Thomas Watkis, Knutsford, was buried at Sandbach, 18th Sept. 1750.

10th June, 1726. A few months after coming to Sandbach, he was married there, on the 8th Dec. 1729, to Frances Hurst, spinster, by whom he had one daughter, *Elizabeth*, baptised there 20th Sept. 1730. He was buried at Sandbach, 21st July, 1732, and on his mural monument, still extant (*see* p. 36), he is described as 29 years of age. His widow survived him for more than fifty years, being buried at Sandbach on the 7th Dec. 1785, as "Mrs. Frances Mee widow." His daughter, Elizabeth, was married at Sandbach, 12th July, 1751, to the Rev. Simon Mills, M.A., afterwards appointed Vicar of Leek, co. Stafford, in 1758.¹ Letters of administration of the goods, &c., of the Rev. Hugh Mee, clerk, late Vicar of Sandbach, were granted to Frances, his relict, at Chester, on the 24th August, 1732. In 1730 and 1732, *John Twenlow* signs the Registers as Curate of Sandbach.

1733. April 13. SAMUEL ALLON, B.A.

Presented, 21st December, 1732, by Thomas Vawdrey, of the Middle Temple, Esq., and Jane, his wife, on the death of Hugh Mee.

Mr. Allon, who was probably a native of Barnsley, co. York, was admitted a sizar at Jesus College, Cambridge, on the 20th April, 1723, being simply described as "Eboracensis."² He took his B.A. degree on the 13th Jan. 1726[-7]. He was Vicar for little more than three years, being buried here on the 26th Aug. 1736. He left an only daughter, Susanna, who, on the 1st June, 1752, was married to the Rev. John Watson, then Curate of Halifax, and afterwards Rector of Stockport.³ In the settlements drawn up for this marriage, dated the 29th and 30th May, 1752, she is described as Susanna Allon, of Barnsley, spinster.

By his will, dated 21st Aug. 1736, Mr. Allon left £40 to the Master and Fellows of Jesus College, Cambridge, for the use and benefit of the said college. He mentions five cottages, which he had in Castlegarth, in Barnsley, co. York, and desires his mother, whom he appoints sole executrix, to have the custody of his daughter during her minority, and if she (the mother) should die, that Henry Beaumont, Esq., should take her place. The only other relative named is his cousin, Michael Rooke. This will was proved at Chester on the 14th Dec. 1736, by Olave Marrow [his mother], sole executrix. In his inventory, the total of which is £77. 15s. 5d., his books are valued at £12. 11s.

1736. Sept. 25. BLAYNEY BALDWIN, M.A.

Presented, 23rd September, by Edward Powys, of Moreton [and Wheelock], co. Chester, Esq., on the death of Samuel Allon.

He was the son of Francis Baldwin, gent., of St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, and matriculated at Oxford from Christ Church, 2nd July, 1723, aged 17. He signed the subscription book as Baldwin. He took his B.A. degree at Oxford, 20th April, 1727, and that of M.A. at Cambridge, from King's College, in 1736. His name does not occur in the Registers, and during the three years that he held this living he was probably represented at Sandbach by his Curate, *William Dickinson*, B.A.

Mr. Dickinson was the son of William and Mary Dickinson, of Renston, and was baptised at the church of Hodnet, co. Salop, on the 20th Sept. 1712. He took his B.A. degree from Pembroke College, Oxford, 12th March, 1732, and was for a time master of the Free School at Audley, and minister of Talk-on-the-Hill, in the same parish. Thence he came to Sandbach at Lady Day, 1736, on trial, to teach the Grammar School there, and was formally elected to that post on the 16th Aug. 1736. He was appointed Curate of Sandbach by the Rev. Blayney Baldwin, on the 7th Dec. 1737. On the 24th Jan. 1736-7, a marriage licence was granted at Chester to William Dickinson, clerk, of Sandbach, and Mary Goodwin, of Audley, who were to be married at Copenhall, Astbury, or Congleton.

¹ See Sleight's *History of Leek*, 2nd edition, p. 84.

² Information kindly sent by Dr. Corrie, the late Master of Jesus College, Cambridge.

³ See *East Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 397.

A daughter, *Mary Dickinson*, was baptised at Sandbach, 12th Dec. 1739, and another daughter, *Katherine*, on the 23rd Oct. 1741.

On the 2nd May, 1741, the burial of "Elizabeth wife of *John Davies* Schoolm^r olim Sandbach" is recorded in the Register. A piece of the present Communion plate in use at Sandbach was given by Mr. Blayney Baldwyn, the Vicar, in 1737 (see p. 33).⁶

1739. May 13. HENRY BALDWIN, M.A.

Presented by Edward Powys, of Moreton [and Wheelock], Esq., on the cession of Blayney Baldwyn.⁷

This Vicar, who was the son of John Baldwyn, of Munslow, co. Salop, gent., matriculated at Oxford from Christ Church, 18th Dec. 1732, aged 20. He took his B.A. degree at Oxford, 2nd July, 1734, and that of M.A. from Queen's College, Cambridge, in 1740. Although he held this living until his death in 1772, his name only occurs occasionally in the parish Registers, and his duties appear to have been undertaken by Curates. Of these the Rev. *William Dickinson*, above referred to, was here in 1741, and possibly later; whilst from 1746 to 1759, or later, the Rev. *George Penlington* was Curate. He was buried on the 22nd Dec. 1760, and was succeeded by the Rev. *John Sibson*, who remained here till his death in 1796. The latter's children are thus entered in the Registers:—*Mary*, bapt. Jan. 16. 1760; *John*, bapt. March 6 1762, buried 10 Nov. 1767; *William*, Dec. 14 1765, buried Oct. 7. 1788; *Sarah* Aug 5 1769; *John* April 1. 1772, buried Oct. 30. 1778. These are all, except *Mary*, named on the mural tablet on the south wall of the church (see p. 38).

During Mr. Baldwyn's incumbency, the following sermon preached at Sandbach was printed in 1758:—"A Sermon Preach'd in the Parish Church of Sandbach on Friday, February 17 1758, Being the Day appointed for a Solemn Fast and Humiliation. By Thomas Wright, A.B., minister at Haslington. Published at the Request of the Parishioners before whom it was Preached. Printed for the Author: And sold by Mr. Taylor, Bookseller in Nantwich, Mr. Broome in Sandbach, and Mr. Davenport in Congleton. 1758. (Price Six Pence.)" Small Octavo.

1773. April 21. PETER HADDON,⁸ M.A.

Presented by Mary Haddon, widow, on the death of Henry Baldwyn.

Mr. Haddon, who was the son of the Rev. John Haddon, Rector of Warrington, co. Lane., matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College, 8th May, 1754, aged 16. He took his B.A. degree 14th Jan. 1758, and that of M.A. 10th July, 1761. On the 19th April, 1763, being then Curate of St. Mary's, Manchester, he was nominated to the Perpetual Curacy of Blackley Chapel in that parish,⁹ where he remained till he was appointed to the vicarage of Leeds, 24th Dec. 1786, holding this curacy, together with the Vicarage of Sandbach, but residing at Blackley.¹⁰ He thereupon resigned the living of Sandbach, and held the Vicarage of Leeds till his death in February 1815. He is described by Dr. Whitaker, who

⁶ Recently obtained a copy of this Vicar's bookplate, which may be thus described:—Within an oblong ornamental frame are two Cupids, supporting by waving curls the cross-bar of a banner, which turns up below, disclosing the motto, "Per Deum Meum Transilo Murum," in Roman capitals. On the flag is a shield bearing the arms: Argent a saltire Sable, impaling the same coat undifferenced. The shield, which is ornate in form, is surmounted by an esquire's helm, without mantling, sustaining the crest, a wyvern, with tail nocked, collared, and chained, this crest projecting above the cross-bar of the banner. Over the crest is the motto, "Nunciam non paratus," and below the banner is the name of the owner, "Blayney Baldwyn, A.M.," both in Roman capitals.

⁷ In the original presentation, preserved in the Bishop's Registry, Chester, he is styled, "The Rev. Henry Baldwyn of Bitterley, co. Salop, clerk, B.A."

⁸ Mr. Haddon's testimonial as to good conduct, &c., preserved in the Bishop's Registry, Chester, dated 19th April, 1773, is signed by Giles Farebrough Haddon, D.D., Rector of Steney, Robt. Markham, D.D., Rector of St. Mary's, Whitechapel, and Allan Harrison Eccles, A.M., Rector of Stratford Bow.

⁹ There were great disputes on this presentation, for an account of which see *Booker's History of Blackley Chapel*, pp. 74 to 78.

¹⁰ In a deed dated 24th Feb. 1785, I find him described as "the Rev. Peter Haddon, of Stone Wall, near Manchester, clerk." He sealed with a seal bearing "Or a man's leg comped above the knee (colour not given)."

knew him well, as possessing:—"A graceful person, a cheerful countenance, a musical voice, the deportment of a gentleman, and an invincible tranquillity of temper."⁴ He died there, of a gradual decay of nature, in his seventy-eighth year, on the 22nd Feb. 1815. He, like his two predecessors, seems to have been non-resident at Sandbach, where the Rev. *John Sibson* continued to officiate as Curate. The Register at Blackley Chapel contains entries of the baptism of his daughter *Mary*, 17th May, 1772, that of his daughter *Elizabeth*, 31st Oct. 1773, and the burial of his wife, *Elizabeth*, 23rd Feb. 1775.

1787. January 30. RICHARD LOWNDES SALMON, M.A.

Instituted on his own petition on the cession of Peter Haddon.

This Vicar, who was the son of Edward Salmon, of Nantwich, Esq., by his wife, Anne, daughter and co-heir of Richard Lowndes, of Bostock House, in this parish, Esq., matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College, 26th March, 1774, aged 20; B.A., 10th Oct. 1777; M.A., 15th June, 1780. On the 8th July, 1799, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Barrow, of Salford, co. Lanc., by whom he had issue. He died on the 29th Jan. 1828, aged 73, after having been Vicar of Sandbach for forty-one years. His mural tablet on the north wall of the church (*see* p. 35) was erected by his children in 1842. In his will, dated 28th July, 1825, he mentions his wife, Elizabeth, his eldest son, Henry Lowndes Salmon, then holding an appointment in the East Indies, and refers to his other children, without naming them.

On the 19th Feb. 1796, the Rev. *John Sibson*, who had so long been Curate of Sandbach, was buried there, and in 1801 *C. Lockitt*, B.A., signs the Registers as Curate. He died at the Vicarage, Sandbach, on the 26th June, 1813.

1828. February 20. JOHN ARMITSTEAD, M.A.

Presented by George Tollet, of Betley Hall, co. Stafford, Esq., and James Caldwell, of Lindley Wood, co. Stafford, Esq., executors of the will of John Armitstead, late of Bawtry, co. York, clerk, on the death of R. L. Salmon.

Mr. Armitstead, who was the eldest son of the Rev. John Armitstead, of Cranage Hall, in this parish, by his *second* wife, Miss Mary Simpson, was born 24th Feb. 1801, and matriculated at Oxford from Trinity College, 27th Feb. 1819, aged 18, and took his B.A. degree there on the 14th Jan. 1823, and that of M.A. 13th May, 1826. On the 27th May, 1828, he was married at Trinity Church, Chester, to Susan Hester, second daughter of the Rev. Richard Massie, of Coddington, co. Chester, by whom he had a numerous family. He held the Vicarage of Sandbach for nearly forty years, and, being a man of active mind and much energy of character, he was instrumental in doing a large amount of good in this extensive parish. The old parish church was pulled down and rebuilt and enlarged, and three new churches were erected by subscription at Wheelock, Elworth, and Sandbach Heath. The Sandbach Grammar School was rebuilt, and its management remodelled, and the National Schools were established. He also took a leading part in the management of the Sandbach Charity estate, and in the erection and endowment of the Almshouses. He died on the 19th April, 1865, to the great grief of the parishioners and his many friends in all parts of the county. The handsome marble monument, erected to his memory by Mr. C. H. Rickards, has been described on p. 36, and its inscription there printed.

Mr. Armitstead was the author of a little pamphlet of thirty-five pages, entitled "*Sabbath Day Cheese-making not a work of Necessity; or, Dialogues between a Country Clergyman and his Parishioners.*" By the Rev. J. Armitstead, M.A., Vicar of Sandbach. Chester: 1840." A second edition, with a frontispiece of a Cheshire cottage, appeared in 1841. This tract was very instrumental in putting an end to what had hitherto been the custom of making cheese on Sundays as well as week-days.⁵ He also wrote

⁴ Dr. Whitaker's *Loidis and Elmet*, p. 48.

⁵ In 1837 there was printed at Chester, by Parry & Son, Eastgate Street, the third edition of a thin pamphlet of 16 pages, entitled, *The Obligations to Keep the Sabbath Day Holy, and the Unlawfulness of Making Cheese on that Day. Deduced from God's Word.* At the end is this note, "Any person desirous of further information upon this subject is at liberty to apply to Mr. Ralphs, Saughton, near Chester."

an octavo pamphlet of sixty-nine pages entitled "*On the Means possessed by the Church for the Education of the People: A Letter to the Lord Bishop of Chester.* By the Rev. John Armitstead, A.M., Vicar of Sandbach. London: 1847." He also printed "A Sermon, preached at the Visitation of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Chester, in the Parish Church of Nantwich, on Thursday the 3rd May, 1844, by the Rev. John Armitstead, M.A., Vicar of Sandbach, and Rural Dean."

During his incumbency the following Sermon, preached at Sandbach, was published in 1830: "*The Claims of Sunday Schools Vindicated: A Sermon preached in Sandbach Church, Sept. 12, 1830, for the benefit of the Sunday School, by T. B. Ingham, B.A., Curate of Sandbach, and late of Queen's College, Cambridge.* London: 1830," octavo, pp. 34.

1865. October 20. JOHN RICHARD ARMITSTEAD, M.A.

Instituted on his own petition on the death of John Armitstead.

(*The present Vicar.*)

Mr. Armitstead, who was the eldest son of the late Vicar, was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he matriculated on the 28th June, 1848, aged 19, and took his B.A. degree in 1852, and that of M.A. in 1855. He was for some time Student of his College. He held the incumbency of Goostrey, Cheshire, from 1859 to 1862, and the rectory of Wendlebury, Oxfordshire, from 1862 to 1865. He was married at Acton, near Nantwich, 9th May, 1866, to Frances Mary, eldest daughter of William Henry Hornby, Esq., then M.P. for Blackburn, co. Lancaster, by whom he has issue five sons and two daughters.

The Parish Registers.

The first volume of the Registers is a thick folio, very closely written, commencing with the year 1562, and ending in 1698. The entries are arranged under Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, and it is worthy of note that during the Civil War and Commonwealth periods there is no break in the Register. On the first page is this general title:—

The Regester Boke of all the
Christenings Weddings and Burialls
w^hin the p^{ar}ishe of Sandbache
wth the names and surnames
and also what Daie of what
moneth everie pson was so
Christened Wedded and buried
accordinge to the Queenes Ma^{ties}
Iniunctions in that Case pvided
Beginninge the first Daie of
Januarie Anno Dñi Mille^o
Quingen^o Sexege^o s^{co}do Et
Anno Regni Elizabethe regine
fidei Defensoris &c Quinto.

The book is in a very good state, and the entries are very legible. One feature is very noteworthy, and that is, that down to the early part of the seventeenth century the entries of most of the baptisms of members of the "gentle" families in the parish are very full, and contain the names of the godfathers and godmothers, a practice as interesting as it is unusual,

this being the only Register of the many Cheshire Registers, which I have examined, in which it occurs. All the instances in which the names of the godparents are given will be found in the following list, translated from the Latin, in which the earlier portion of the Register is written. Stops have been added, where necessary, to make the sense of the various entries as clear as possible. Most of the entries, here given, will also be found noted in the respective pedigrees under the various townships.

The Registers contain entries relating to the following old families resident in the parish of Sandbach, pedigrees of which will, it is hoped, be able to be given in this history:—Oldfield, of Bradwall; Hassall, of Hassall; Leversage, of Wheelock; Weld, of Little Hassall; Raven, of Elworth; Lowndes, of Bostock House; Mainwaring, of Arclid; Twemlow, of Arclid; Jackson, of Betchton House; Furnivall, of Betchton; Broome, of Betchton; Jervis, of Bradwall; Steele, of Sandbach; and Welles, of Sandbach.

Entries relating to the following families are also met with in these Registers:—Broome, Lowe, Brook, Twemlow, Cheshworth, Steele, Smallwood, Shaw, Lowndes, Leversage, Hassall, Proudlove, Cash, Meriell, Minshull, Hatton, Stanway, Arrowsmith, Stubbs, Wright, Brereton, Whittingham, Lingard, Furnivall, Hodgekinson, Jackson, Ellison, Boulton, Dale, Berington, Walworth, Clayton, Moreton, Kent, Somerfield, Rathbone, Podmore, Lea, Lockett, Gallimore, Weddington, Okes, Vizakerley, Johnson, Chell, Wheelock, Meakin, Millington, Warmincham, Poole, Richardson, Eachus, Booth, Corker, Fairbarnes, Vawdrey, Hope, Fletcher, Cliffe, Ryle, Amson, Walley, Sharman, Salmon, Stretch, Barnard, Arderne or Harden, Hulse, Allen, Pritchard, Bertles, Noden, Kelsall, Newton, Twisse, Lawton, Tipping, Bassett, Hayward, Baddeley, Deane, Omer, Weever, Oulton, Wildblood, Hurdsfield, More, Goodhind, Cranage, Ridgway, Cadman, Hilditch, Cartwright, Leake, Skerriott or Skerratt, Rainbow, Peever, Alsager, Smethley, Gorst, Kettle, Stonier, Bullin, Parker, Phythian, Turner, Maddock, Blackamore, Heathcott, Kirkman, Symons, Bowyer, Culcheth, Mouseley, Wedgewood, Allen, Ruddiart, Capper, Rylance, Jennings, Hewitt or Huet, Dickens, Miners, Parrott, Boughiey, Eaton, Wrench, Kinsey, Galley, Ford, Latham, Comberbatch, Watkis, Plant, Day, Evanson, Leadbeater, Penlington, Bailey, and Rode.

BAPTISMS.

1563. Willimus Leu'sage, filius Willimi Leu'sage [Leversage] ar' bapt. xxvij^o Aprilis.
1564. Willimus Baskerfeild, filius W^{mi} Baskerfeild [*sic* for Baskervyle] gener' et Joannæ Hunstone, concubine sue, p^or [parochiæ] de Chelford, bapt. 23^o 7^{br} [September].
1567. Isabella Leu'sage, filia W^{mi} Leversage, armigeri, bapt. xxij^o Augusti.
1573. Hugo Leu'sage, filius W^{mi} Leu'sage armigeri bapt. xxvij^o Decembr^r.
- 1575.* Memorandum that Philip Oldfield, of Greys Inne, co. Middlesex, gent., and Ellen, his wife, daughter and heir apparent of William Berington, of Bradwall, co. Chester, gentleman, had a son born at the Hall of Bradwall, in the parish of Sandbach, in the said county of Chester, on the Tuesday, being the 28th day of June, in the year of Christ 1575, and in the year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth the seventeenth, the which son of the said Philip and Ellen afterwards, viz., the Friday then next following, being July the first, in the said year, was baptised in the parish church of Middlewich, in the said county of Chester. by

* From this date I have translated the entries from the Latin in which they are written.

- the name of Thomas Oldfeld, Thomas Venables, Esq., son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Venables, of Kinderton, in the said county of Chester, Knt., and William Boweor [Bowyer], of Knypersley, co. Stafford, Esq., and Elizabeth, wife of the said William Berynton, being the godparents and sponsors (*susceptoribus et sponsoribus*) of the said child.
1576. Elizabeth Oldfeld, daughter of Philip Ouldfeld, gent., baptised the last of November.
1577. Ellena Leu'sage, daughter of William Leu'sage, baptised 25th day of December.
1577. John Stepleton, son of a certain William Stepleton, gent. (as is asserted), baptised 13th March [1577-8].
1579. William Hassall, son and heir apparent of Ralph Hassall, Esq., and Margery, his wife, was baptised the 9th day of the month of October, Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhay, and William Leversage, of Whelocke, Esquires, and Isabel Bromley, widow, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1580. Henry Leversage, son of William Leversage [Esquire], baptised 24th April.
1580. Richard Hassall, son of Ralph Hassall, baptised the 7th day of the month of December, Richard Cotton, of Combermeire, and William Lawton, Esquires, and Alice Danyell, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
- 1581[-2]. Ralph Hassall, son of Ralph Hassall, baptised the 6th day of the month of March, Randle Davenport, of Henbury, and Henry Mainwaringe, of Carrincham, Esquires, and Emma [*Emota*] Beard, widow, being the sponsors and godparents of the said child.
1583. Mary Hassall, daughter of Ralph Hassall, and Margery, his wife, baptised the 16th day of the month of December, William Lawton, gent., Mary Sneyde, wife of Ralph Sneyde, of Bradwall [co. Stafford], Esquire, and Cicely Horton, wife of Richard Horton, being the godparents of the said child.
- 1583[-4]. Philip Oldfeld, son of Philip Oldfeld, and his wife, was baptised the 13th day of the month of January, William Leversage and Randle Stanley, Esquires, and Jane Shakerley, wife of Geoffrey Shakerley, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1585. Leversage Hassall, son of Ralph Hassall, baptised the 26th day of May, William Smethwicke and William Leversage, junior, gentlemen, and Jane Rode, the wife of Randle Rode, of Rode, Esquire, being the godparents of the said child.
1585. Michael Ouldfeld, son of Philip Ouldfeld, of Bradwall, gentleman, was baptised in the chapel of Hulne [Holmes Chapel] the second day of the month of October, Randle Davenport, Geoffrey Shakerley, Esquires, and Katherine Hammer, being the godparents of the said child.
1586. Katherine Hassall, daughter of Ralph Hassall, Esquire, baptised the 23rd day of the month of September, Richard Horton, gentleman, Katherine Leversage, wife of William Leversage, Esquire, and Margery More, wife of Randle More, gentleman, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1586. William Oldfeld, son of Philip Oldfeld, of Bradwall, gentleman, was baptised in the chapel of Hulne [Holmes Chapel] the last day of the month of October, William Brereton, of Hanford [Handforth], Esquire, and Henry Manwaringe, junior, gentleman, and Katherine Cotton, wife of Edward Cotton, gentleman, being the godparents of the said child.
1588. Margaret Oldfeld, daughter of Philip Oldfeld, Esquire, and Ellen, his wife, was baptised in the parish church of Brereton, the last day of the month of November, Anno Domini 1588, John Davenport, of Davenport, Esquire, the Lady Margaret Brereton, wife of Sir William Brereton, Knt., and Mistress Margaret Damvaille [Domville], wife of Gilbert Damvaille [Domville], Esquire, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.

1591. Sibyl [*Sibilla*] Harden, daughter of Roger Harden, of *Thurlewood*, bapt. 11th June.
1591. Thomas Leversage, son and heir apparent of William Leversage, of Wheelocke, junior, gentleman, and Eleanor, his wife, baptised in the parish church of Sandbach, the third day of the month of September, in the 33rd year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Anno Domini 1591, Thomas Egerton, of Darlinson (?), and Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhaie, Esquires, and also the Lady Mary Cholmeleigh [Cholmondeley], wife of Sir Hugh Cholmeleigh [Cholmondeley], junior, Knight, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1592. William Leversage, son of William Leversage, junior, of Wheelocke, gentleman, and Eleanor, his wife, was baptised in the parish church of Sandbach, the nineteenth day of the month of October, 1592, Sir William Brereton, of Brereton, Knt., Thomas Venables, of Kinderton, Esquire, and Katharine Bromley, of Basford, widow, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1593. Reginald Leversage, son of William Leversage, junior, gentleman, was baptised in the parish church of Sandbach, the seventh day of the month of November, Randle Davemport, of Henburie, and William Leversage, of Wheelock, senior, Esquires, and also Mistress Rode, wife of Randle Rode, of Rode, being the sponsors of the said child.
- 1594[-5]. Mary Leversage, daughter of William Leversage, junior, gentleman, and Eleanor, his wife, was baptised in the parish church of Sandbach, the 18th day of January, Richard Walthawe, gentleman, and Mary Wilbraham, and Jane Hassall, being sponsors.
1596. Eleanor Leversage, daughter of William Leversage, gentleman, and Eleanor, his wife, was baptised in the parish church of Sandbach, the 30th of August, Thomas Leversage, gentleman, and Frances Smethwicke, wife of William Smethwicke, gentleman, and Jane Moreton, wife of William Moreton, gentleman, being sponsors.
1598. Williams^x [*Williyamus*] Leversage, son of William Leversage, gentleman, was baptised the fifth day of June, William Leversage, William Bulkeley, Esquires, William Yardley, William Lawton, William Moreton, William Smethwicke, William Allen, William Hassall, and William Llandyn, and Elizabeth Delves, wife of [blank in original] Delves, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1599. Ralph Leversage, son of William Leversage, junior, gentleman, baptised the 30th day of October, Ralph Sneyde, of Bradwall [co. Stafford], and Ralph Hassall, of Hancalow, Esquires, and Margaret Leversage, being godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1600. Robert Leversage, son of William Leversage, gentleman, baptised the sixth day of the month of November, Thomas Smith, Esquire, Sheriff of Cheshire, and Ralph Egerton, Esquire, and Mary Ropp [Rope], wife of Laurence Ropp, Esquire, being the godparents of the said child.
- 1601[-2]. Savage Leversage, son of William Leversage, gentleman, junior, baptised the fifth day of February, Sir John Savage, Knt., Hugh Beistone [Beeston], Esquire, and Mistress Dorothy Massie, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1603. Richard, the son of William Leversage, baptised the 20th day of June, John Downes, Richard Wilbram [Wilbraham], gentlemen, and Anne Bellott, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1604. John Oldfeelde, son and heir apparent of Thomas Oldfelde, baptised the 28th day of the

^x This name of Williams has caused some confusion in the pedigrees of Leversage hitherto printed, where it has been made to appear that there were two brothers, both called William. That this son was not only christened Williams, but also known by that name, is clear from the will of his father, William Leversage, Esq., in 1638, and also from other documents. It would appear that his father had got together as many Williams as possible to be present at his christening. In these entries where the name William is meant the Latin is always *Willimus*.

month of August, Sir John Bowyer, Knt., and John Davenport, Esquire, and Ellen Oldfield, wife of Philip Oldfield, senior, being the godparents of the said child.

- 1606[-7].^y Edward Leversage, son of William Leversage, gentleman, baptised the 25th day of the month of March, Edward Phytton [Fitton], and Thomas Delves, Esquires, and Mary Brereton, daughter of Sir William Brereton, Knt., being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1608. Douglas^z Leversage, daughter of William Leversage, gentleman, baptised the 23rd day of April, Ralph Wilbraham, of Nampton, gentleman, Dorothy Done, and Frances Grosvenor being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1613. William Leversage, son and heir apparent of Thomas Leversage, gentleman, baptised the first day of April, Sir Richard Wilbraham [Wilbraham], and Sir Thomas Delves, Knts., and Mary Wilbraham [Wilbraham], widow, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1616. Randle Leversage, son of Thomas Leversage, gentleman, and Dorothy, his wife, was baptised the fifteenth day of August, Sir Randle Crewe, of Crewe, Knt., and William Moreton, of Moreton, Esquire, and Grace Wilbraham [Wilbraham], wife of Sir Richard Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Knt., being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.

MARRIAGES.

- 1572[-3]. Roger Manwaringe and Margaret Brereton, married 13th January.
- 1576[-7]. Ralph Hassall, gent., and Margery Leversage, married 8th January.
1581. William Jenins [Jennings?], clerk, and Anne Wilson, married 8th April.
1584. William Jacson and Ellen Fradsham, were married 20th December.
- 1586[-7]. Laurence Gervis [Jervis] and Jane Kynsey, married last day of January.
1595. William Whittingham and Anne Lownds, married 16th November.
1595. Thomas Brereton and Margaret Poole, married 29th November.
1597. Richard Wood, clerk, and Katherine Shawe, married 20th April.
- 1605[-6]. Thomas Leuersage, son and heir apparent of William Leuersage, gentleman, and Dorothy Massie, were married the second day of March.
1609. Ralph Ridgwaie and Elizabeth Wright, married 24th October.
1611. John Whoretotpe and Ann Wright, married 18th October.
1612. William Amson, pastor of Brereton,^a and Elizabeth Hancocke, married 3rd September.
1613. Oliver Parker and Elizabeth Wright, married 1st August.
1616. Thomas Stanway and *Apollonia* Deane, married 21st October.
1616. Laurence Woode^b and Margaret Leversage, married 4th December.
- 1622[-3]. John Oldfield and Cicely Leversage were married the 12th day of January.
- 1625[-6]. Thomas Woode and Mary Knottesford, were married 23rd January.
- 1627[-8]. William Wilbraham and Catherine Wright, married 20th March.
1628. John Harden and Elizabeth Delves, married 29th July.
- 1635[-6]. Burstooime Wedgwood and Margaret Steele, married 19th January.
- 1638[-9]. George Grosvenor and Margery Mainwaring, married 19th March.
1639. Hamnit Warburton and Mary Tudman, were married 20th August.
1639. Thomas Shawe, *parish clerk*, and Petronilla Rode were married the 18th day of September.

^y This has been put as the last entry in 1606, but, the date being the 25th March, it should have been the first entry in 1607.

^z *Douglas*, a very uncommon name for a daughter.

^a William Amson was *Rector* of Brereton from 1610 to 1639.

^b The Vicar of Sandbach (*see* p. 47).

- 1639[40]. John Brereton and Margaret Lawton, were married 25th January.
 1640[-1]. Robert Kinsey and Margaret Baskerville, married 20th February.
 1650. John Lowndes,^c gent., and Eleanor Raven, were married 22nd November.

BURIALS.

- 1563[-4]. Radus Hassall filius magistri Hassall sepultus [fuit] xxj^o febr'.
 1564. Margena Leu'sage vidua sepulta [fuit] xix^o die Julii.
 1566. Maria Hassall filia magistri Hassall sepultus [fuit] 4^o Dec.
 1567. Isabella Leu'sage filia W^{mi} Leu'sage arm. sepulta [fuit] vj^{to} Decembris.
 1568. Edwardus Crewe sepultus erat quarto die Octobris.
 1568.^d *The heart of Sir William Raddiffe,^e Knt., was buried the 21st day of October.*
 1568[-9]. Ellen Salisbury was buried the 23rd day of January.
 1572. Petronilla Mynshull, the wife of Randle Mynshull, buried 22nd April.
 1572. Alice Wilbraham, the wife of William Wilbraham, buried 26th April.
 1572. Sir John Hurlestone,^f clerk, buried the 11th day of October.
 1577. A son of Edward Smethwicke, gentleman, buried 27th March.
 1579. Peter Davenport,^g gentleman, buried the seventh of May.
 1580. John Shawe, of the Crosses, buried 11th June.
 1580. Thomas Manwaringe, was buried 10th August.
 1581. William Wedgewood, a soldier (*miles*), buried 24th April.
 1585. Hugh Brereton,^h of Hassall, buried 10th September.
 1588. Mistress Katherine Leu'sage, wife of William Leu'sage, Esquire, buried the last day of May.
 1588[-9]. Elizabeth Berynton, wife of William Berinton, late of Bradwall, gentleman, buried the 15th day of February.
 1589. William Berinton, formerly of Bradwall, gentleman, buried 19th October.
 1590. William Leu'sage, son and heir apparent of William Leu'sage, junior, buried 1st September.
 1590. William Shawe, *of the Park*, the eldest (*maximus natu*), buried 9th September.
 1590. John Langley, son of George Langley, buried 16th September.
 1598. William Hassall, son and heir apparent of Ralph Hassall, Esquire, was buried 8th June.
 1599. Nicholas Parington, killed by a tree (*trunco occisus*), buried 24th November.
 1599. Joan Laplove, spinster, was buried 29th December.
 1600. John Kent, *of Hollins*, was buried 26th May.
 1602. Anne Drome, unmarried (*innupta*), was buried 24th September.

^c This is a clerical error for Robert, son and heir of John Lowndes, as shown by the marriage settlement, dated 19th Nov. 1650.

^d From this date I have translated the various entries.

^e See page 6.

^f The will of *John Hurlestone, clerk, Archdeacon of Rychemonde*, dated 13th Jan. 1572, and proved at Chester, 3rd Oct. 1572, has been printed in *Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories* (Cheth. Soc., N.S., vol. iij, p. 47), and it is certain that this John Hurlestone is the same as the one mentioned in the text. The witnesses to this will were John Smalwoode, clerk, John Shawe, clerk [the curate of Sandbach], and John Berington. He speaks of John Hurlestone his son, then an apprentice to his daughter, Elizabeth Turner, and her husband, his son-in-law, Alexander Turner; his son, Thomas Hurlestone; Anne Turner, daughter of Alexander Turner, and he appoints Mr. Richard Hurlestone, Esquire, and the said Alexander Turner, executors. The inventory of his effects is thus headed:—"A true full and perfecte Inventorie of all the goodz & cattails, w^{ch} weare of M^r John Hurlestone, clerke, Late Archdeacon of Rychemonde deceased praised the xxth daie of Octobre, Anno Dni 1572. By John Smalwoode, clerke, Deane of the middewiche Deanrie [i.e., Rural Deanery], Richard Smithe, clerke, pson of Brereton, John Shawe, nowe curate at Sandbach, withm yorke, Hughe Dale, John Berington." The total was only 14th [£14], of which "his Books by estymacon" were valued at 10s. What had brought him to live at Sandbach is not now known.

^g There is no will of any Peter Davenport of this date now at Chester.

^h He was probably descended from the Hugh Brereton, of Hassall, referred to in the account of the ancient stained glass formerly in the church (see p. 30). His will was proved at Chester, 6th Sept., 1585.

1612. A son of John Shawe, *of Stanwaite house*, not baptised, buried 28th June.
- 1613[-4]. Randle Proudlove, *of Coulthmossa*, buried 15th January.
- 1615[-6]. Anne Lawton, daughter of John Lawton, of Wintley, buried 18th January.
- 1615[-6]. John Chill, webstar, buried 27th January.
1617. Margaret Shakerley, daughter of Peter Shakerley, gent., buried 10th August.
1618. John Lawton, of *Wintley*, was buried the last day of October.
- 1627[-8]. Thomas Delves,ⁱ of Middlewich, was buried 20th February.
- 1627[-8]. Catherine Buckley, daughter of John Buckley, buried 19th March.
1630. Laurence Woode,ⁱ Vicar, buried the twenty-first of August.
1630. Margaret Woode,^j widow, and her son, buried 17th September.
1633. Cicely Siltoe, wife of Randle Siltoe, was buried 6th September.
1633. George Duckenfield, son of Edward Duckenfield, buried 30th October.
1633. Randle Poole, of Haslington, buried 7th November.
1636. Richard Shawe, *of Oakes*, buried 10th April.
1636. John Shawe, clerk, was buried 26th day of May.
1642. Catherine Mainwaringe, daughter of George Mainwaring, gentleman, buried 30th day of December.
1643. William Shawe, *of Dingle*, buried 28th November.
- 1643[-4]. A certain wandering soldier (*miles quidam gregarius*) was buried 8th day of February.
1645. Richard Steele, gentleman, was buried 2nd day of June.
- 1646[-7]. Dorothy Pickeringe, wife of Richard Pickering, buried 10th March.
1647. Richard Pickerin (*sic*) was buried 14th September.
1648. Thomas Moulson, Esquire, was buried the seventh day of October. (This entry is written in larger characters than the others.)^k
1648. John Shawe, son of John Shawe, *of Sidnall*, buried 30th November.
1649. Anne Hocknell, daughter of William Hocknell, buried 21st September.
1649. Frances Swettenham, the wife of Thomas Swettenham, gentleman, was buried the 31st October.
- 1649[-50]. Anne Steele, widow, gentlewoman, was buried 14th March.
- 1651[-2]. Margery, wife of Richard Lowndes, gent., buried 7th January.
1652. Elizabeth Mainwaring, daughter of John Mainwaring, gentleman, was buried the 15th day of September.

BAPTISMS.

- 1619[-20]. Frances Leversage, daughter of Thomas Leversage, gentleman, and Dorothy, his wife, was baptised the 15th day of the month of February, Roger Wilbram [Wilbraham], of Nantwiche, gentleman, Frances Smethwicke, wife of William Smethwicke, gentleman, and Anne Oldfield, wife of Thomas Oldfield, Esquire, being the godparents and sponsors of the said child.
1623. John Shawe, son of John Shawe, *of Burstame*, baptised 29th May.
- 1624[-5]. Joseph Gwen, son of Anthony Gwen, baptised 13th February.
1627. William Gwen, daughter of Anthony Gwen, baptised 14th October.
- 1631[-2]. Randle Weld, son of John Weld,^l baptised 11th March.
1635. Philip Manwaringe, son of George Manwaring, baptised 13th September.

ⁱ The will of Thomas Delves, of Sproston, 1628, is at Chester.

^j See their marriage under Marriages, 1616.

^k In the Nantwiche Register his burial is thus recorded:—"1648, Oct. 7. Major Thomas Moulson, buried at Sandbach." See the inscription on his tombstone, p. 39, and an account of him under Wheelock.

^l The first Weld entry in this Register.

1636. William Malpas, son of William Malpas, baptised 29th May.
 1637. Henry Mainwaring, son of George Mainwaring, gentleman, was baptised 20th August.
 1639. Margaret Anderton, daughter of William Anderton, clerk, was baptised 10th day of November.
 1639. Edward Mainwaring, son of George Mainwaring, gentleman, baptised 22nd December.
 1641. George Parker, son of William Parker, baptised 29th August.
 1642. Anne Wilbraham, daughter of Randle Wilbraham, baptised 25th April.
 1645. Timothy Hamon, son of Th. Hamon, clerk, baptised 8th May.
 1647. Francis Kinnaston, son of Arthur Kinnaston,^m gentleman, was baptised the seventeenth day of October.
 1647. Thomas Whittingham, son of Thomas Whittingham,ⁿ gentleman, was baptised the nineteenth day of October.
 1647[-8]. Mary Hulme, son of John Hulme, clerk, baptised 27th January.
 1648. Thomas Swettenham, son of Thomas Swettenham,^a gentleman, was baptised 15th October.
 1649. Richard Blackeamore, son of William Blackeamore, baptised 29th July.
 1649. Audrey Lownds, daughter of John Lownds, gent., baptised 4th November.
 1650. Philip Whittingham, son of Owen Whittingham,^p baptised 7th April.
 1652. John Lowndes, son of Robert Lowndes, of Overton, gent.,^q was baptised the 4th day of July.
 1652. Christopher Lowndes, son of John Lowndes,^q gent., baptised 27th August.
 1652. Sara Kinaston, daughter of Arthur Kinaston,^m gentleman, was baptised the first of November.

In 1653 is this heading :—

Birthes of Children from the Twenty Ninth day of September 1653, Accordinge to the purpote of an Acte of Parliam^t made in the same yeare.

The entries are all in English, in the following form :—

1653. Anne Raven, y^e daughter of W^m Raven, gent., was borne at Audley y^e 30th day of November.
 1654. W^m Raven, y^e sonne & heire apparant of W^m Raven,^q gent., was born y^e 13th of November.
 1656. Thomas, the sonne of John Furnivall, gent., borne y^e 30th day of December.
 1656[-7]. Sarah, y^e daughter of W^m Shawe, of y^e Lake, borne y^e Ninth day of february.
 1657. Robert, y^e sonne of Roberte Lowndes, of Smallwood,^q gent., borne y^e 21th day of June.
 1662.^r Catherine Mouseley, daughter of Henry Mouseley, was baptised 21st December.
 1664. Richard, son of Francis Wells,^s baptised 20th July.
 1665. John, son of William Culcheth,^q baptised 3rd October.
 1665. Shalcrosse, son of Henry Mouseley, baptised 6th October.
 1681. Elizabeth, daughter of Hartstongue Mainwaring,^t baptised the 7th April.
 1692[-3]. Randle, son of Randle Jackson, of Bechton House,^u baptised the tenth of March.

^m Arthur Kinaston, of Dodleston, co. Salop, Esq., had married Mary, daughter of William Raven, of Elworth. (See that pedigree.)

ⁿ The family of Whittingham, of Moresbarrow, in the adjacent parish of Middlewich, is one of old standing in the county.

^o This Thomas Swettenham had a lease of Bradwall, where he was then living. See his burial in 1672, and that of his wife in 1649.

^p Another Philip, son of Owen Whittingham, was baptised the 27th June, 1652.

^q There are other entries in the Registers relating to these families.

^r In 1660 the entries are again in Latin, but here translated.

^s The first Welles entry.

^t Hartstongue Mainwaring was the son of the Rev. Edward Mainwaring, of Wibunbury, co. Chester (of the Carincham family), by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Hartstongue, of Westminster, and was baptised at Goostrey, 16th May, 1658.

^u "Randle Jackson, son of Randle Jackson, of Bechton House, Gent., and of Katherine, his wife, daughter of Charles Manwaring, of Sanlbach, Gent., and Katherine, his wife, was born March 9, 1692[-3]." (*Old Diary*.) This Randle Jackson, the son, became afterwards a Doctor of Medicine, and lived at Manchester. He died there, 9th June, 1729.

In 1695, this heading occurs in the Register :—

Christenings of Children from the first day of May 1695 : Accordinge to the purporte of an Acte of Parliam^t made in the sixth and seaventh yeare of the Reign of Kinge William the third.

1695. Anne, daughter of Joseph Rocke, gentleman, baptised 25 November.
 1698[-9]. Margaret, daughter of — Wallis, corporall in Capt. Leveson's troop, in Colonell Lloyd's Regiment of Dragoons. Baptised 4th March.

MARRIAGES.

These are prefaced by the following heading :—

Publications of Marriages, and Marriages from the Twenty Ninth day of September 1653 : Accordinge to the purporte of an Acte of Parliamente made in the same yeare.*

- 1653[-4]. Richard Lowndes, of Smalwood, in the pish of Astbury, yeoman, and Amy Broome, daughter of Thomas Broome, of Betchton, Spinster, were published in the Church Three Lordes dayes, That is to say, the firste, the eight, and the fifteenth of January. And the said Richard Lowndes and Amy Broome were married the seaventeenth day of January.^w
 1654. George Twemlowe, y^e sonne of John Twemlowe, of Betchton, yeoman, and Mary Lingard, of Arclid, spinster, were published three Markett dayes that is to say, the 20th day of July, and the 27th of July, and the 3rd day of August. And the said George Twemlowe and Mary Lingard were married the seaventh day of August.^w
 1656. Joseph Cope, clerk, Minister at Sandbach, and Margreate Brooke, of the same town, spinster, were published in the markett,* y^e 16th, 23rd, and 31st days of October. And the said Joseph Cope and Margreate Brooke were married the sixth day of November.
 1658[-9]. John Egerton and Eleanor Ridgway were married the Twelvth day of february.
 1662[-3].³ Laurence Rowe and Elizabeth ffarington were married the twenty-sixth day of February.
 1667. Randle Rhode and Anne Broome were married the eleventh day of April.
 1679. Thomas Hulse,^z gent., and Mary Raven, daughter of William Raven, gent., were married the twenty-fourth day of April by the authority of a dispensation or licence granted by the Ecclesiastical Court.
 1679[-80]. George Malbone and Mary Brooke were married the twenty-second day of January, by licence, &c.
 1681[-2]. William Booth, gentleman, and Hanna Tompson were married the thirteenth day of January —the banns being published.
 1683. Laurence Stones and Margaret Rauenscrofte were married the seventh day of July, by licence, &c., by Thomas ffalkner, surrogate.
 1690[-1]. John Kelsall, of the City of Chester, Gentleman, and Mary Lowndes were married the twenty-third day of February, by licence.
 1691[-2]. Samuel Drinkewater, Gentleman, and Anne Hulme, were married the last day of January, by licence.

* By this Act of Parliament, all marriages were made purely civil contracts. Publication of banns were to be made either in the parish church on three Sundays or at the Market Cross on three market-days, and the parties were subsequently married by a Justice of the Peace.

^w The names of the Justices of the Peace who performed these marriages are not given in this Register.

^z It is a very noteworthy sign of the times that even the then Vicar or Minister had his banns published at the Market Cross, instead of the church.

³ In 1660 the entries are again in Latin, but here translated.

⁴ Father of John Hulse, the founder of the Hulsean Prizes, &c. (See the pedigree of Raven, &c.)

1693. Joseph Rock, Gentleman, and Elizabeth Hayes were married the nineteenth day of April, by licence.
- 1693[-4]. John Welles, gentleman, and Elizabeth Bosnell were married the first day of January, by licence.
1694. Richard Duncalfe and Constance Truby were married the twenty-third day of May, by licence.

The following heading occurs here :—

Publications of Marriages And Marriages from the first day of May 1695 According to the purporte of an Acte of Parliam^t, made in the sixth and seaventh year of the Reigne of Kinge William the third.

1697. William Jackson, Gentleman, and Margery Moore^a were married the twenty-fourth day of July, by licence.

BURIALS.

The following heading occurs here :—

Burials from the Twenty Ninth day of September 1653, According to the purporte of an Acte of Parliamente made the same year.

1653. Elizabeth Moseley was buried the seaventh day of December.
1654. Margreate, y^e wife of Joseph Cope, Minister,^b was buried y^e 31st day of December.
- 1655[-6]. Thomas Baily, Schoolm^r, buried the eleaventh day of february.
1658. Awdrey, the wife of William Leversage, Esq., was buried the Twentieth day of December.
- 1658[-9]. Ellen Smallwood, of *Wintley*, widowe, buried the 7th of March.
- 1660.^c Joan Nellams, Gentlewoman, buried 28th May.
1660. Humphrey Whittingham, of Moorsborough, buried 20th November.
1664. Eleanor Weld, widow, was buried the sixth day of April.
1664. Margaret Mainwaringe was buried the twentieth day of May.
1665. Mary, daughter of William Paschall, doctor (*medici*), buried 2nd April.
1665. William Paschall,^d doctor (*medicus*), was buried 30th December.
1668. William Leuersage, of Betchton, Esquire, was buried the eleventh day of July.
1672. Thomas Swettenham,^e Gentleman, was buried the third day of June.
1673. Mary Weld, Gentlewoman, was buried the twenty fifth day of April.
1673. Francis Swettenham,^f gentleman, was buried 12th September.
1678. Mary, daughter of Charles Mainwaring, Gentleman, buried 10th July.
1680. Thomas Walker, Gentleman, buried 16th September.
- 1687[-8]. Richard Horseman,^g Gentleman, buried 17th January.
1688. John Weld, Gentleman, buried 23rd October.
1691. Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Rock,^h gentleman, buried 25th March.
1691. Catherine, daughter of Charles Mainwaring, buried 22nd September.

^a Mr. William Jackson was afterwards Clerk of the Peace (*see* under 1722, p. 69), and she was the daughter of George Moor, of Sandbach, merchant.

^b This was his first wife. He married again in 1656 (*see* Marriages).

^c In 1660 the entries are again in Latin, but here translated.

^d There is no will of William Paschall now at Chester.

^e Thomas Swettenham had a long lease of Bradwall Hall, and lived there. His will at Chester is dated 20th Feb., 1659-60, and was proved 3rd June, 1672.

^f Francis Swettenham, son of the above-named Thomas.

^g There is no will of Richard Horseman now at Chester.

^h She must have been his first wife, as he married Elizabeth Hayes in 1693.

1692. Catherine, the wife of John Stonier, was buried 14th April.
 1693. Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Rock, gentleman, buried 10th November.
 1694. Randle Jackson,ⁱ gentleman, buried 12th June.
 1694[-5]. John Stonier, gentleman, buried 20th February.

This heading occurs here :—

Burialls from the first day of May, 1695 Accordinge to the purporte of an Acte of Parliam^t made in the sixth and seaventh yeare of the Reign of Kinge William the third.

- 1696[-7]. Joseph Rocke,^j gentleman, was buried 27th January.
 1698. John, son of Henry Moseley, of Sandbach, buried 4th December.

End of Volume I.

Volume II. of the Sandbach Registers is a thick folio volume, lettered on the back :—

Baptisms 1699 to 1764
 Marriages 1699 to 1753
 Burials 1699 to 1764.

On the first fly-leaf is this memorandum :—

“An acc^t of the Anniversary Sermons
 Left to be preached in the parish Church
 of Sandbach.

Hugh Whellocks on the ffriday next before Midsummer
 M^r Francis Welles on the 20th day of August.
 M^{rs} Boughys the 7th of November
 M^r Thomas Moores on the 6th Feb.
 M^{rs} Margaret Parrots the 26th April.”

It may be added here that the following is a copy of a paper now (1886) framed and hanging in the vestry of the Church :—

ANNUAL SERMONS | TO BE PREACHED IN THE | PARISH CHURCH, SANDBACH.

February 6 th .	Moor's Sermon, paid from Archid Hall.	Minister £1. 10.	Clerk 2s. 6d.	Poor 10s.
April 26 th .	Parrott's Sermon, paid from Bolt's Green.	Minister £2.	Clerk 10s.	
Friday before Midsummer.	Wheelock's Sermon, paid by Ch. Warden.	Minister 11s.	Clerk 1s. 6d.	
August 20 th .	Well's Sermon, paid by Ch. Warden.	Minister 10s.	Clerk 2s. 6d.	Poor 3s. 6d.
November 7 th .	Boffey's [Boughy's] Sermon, [paid] by Overseers.	Minister 10s.	Clerk. 1s.	Poor £12. 9. 0.

Further particulars of some of these gifts will be found in the account of the Charities *postea*.

BAPTISMS.

The following heading occurs here :—

A true and an exact Register of all children Baptised and of the Births of such children as were not Baptised from the 26 day of March in the year 1699, together with the names of the fathers, Guardians or Curators of such children, the place of their abode and the degree or quality, according to which the Duty for the Severall Births ought to be paid according to the purport

ⁱ He was of Petchton House, and married Katherine, daughter of Charles Mainwaring, of Sandbach, *c.* 1691.

^j There is no will of any Joseph Rock at Chester, or of any person of that name till late in the eighteenth century.

of an act of Parliament made in the ninth and tenth of William the 3^d, Entitled an act for preventing frauds and abuses in the charging, collecting and paying the Duties upon Births &c.

The entries are now in English, the letters D being put for daughter and S for son. I have extended the entries a little, putting "daughter" for D and "son" for S:—

1699.	April 16.	Jane, Daughter of James Anderson, Apothecary, Sandbach.
1700.	April 5.	Anne, daughter of William Jackson, ^k Sandbach, gentleman.
1701.	April 28.	Margarett, daughter of William Jackson, Sandbach, gentleman.
1701.	May 5.	Anne-Elizabeth ^l Wrench, daughter of Randle Wrench, Bradwall.
1702.	August 11.	Hannah, daughter of William Jackson, Sandbach, gentleman.
1702.	December 11.	Mary, daughter of Thomas Broome, <i>o' the Brook</i> , Betchton.
1706. ^m	August 9.	Alice, daughter of William Jackson, gentleman, ⁿ Sandbach.
1708.	May 20.	John, son of John Furnivall, gentleman, Betchton.
1713.	August 30.	Joseph, ^o son of Joseph Cumberbatch, Sandbach.
1714.	October 19.	Thomas, son of John Twemlow, <i>of y^e Green</i> , Arclid.
1714-15.	January 26.	Hannah, daughter of Peter Wood, gent., Sandbach.
1716.	July 20.	John, son of John Shawe, <i>Watchmaker</i> , Sandbach.
1718.	June 13.	Mary, the daughter of Samuel Watkis, gentleman, Sandbach.
"	December 13	William, the son of M ^r Osley, Wheelock.
1719[-20].	February 2.	William, son of Samuëll Watkis, gentleman, Sandbach.
1720.	November 16.	Isaac, son of Isaac Goodwin, ^p gentleman, Sandbach.
1721.	December 5.	John, son of John Jervise, gentleman, Sandbach.
1722[-3].	January 27.	Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Goodwin, gentleman, and Mary, his wife, Sandbach.
1722[-3].	February 13.	Mary, daughter of John Jervis, of the Mill Hill, gentleman, and Grace, his wife, ^q Sandbach.
1723.	December 2.	Anne, ^r daughter of Thomas Hulse, gentleman, of Elworth, and Anne, his wife, Sandbach.
1724.	September 14.	Mary, daughter of James Holbrook, <i>Barber and Wigg maker</i> , and Anne, his wife, Nampthwich.
1724[-5].	February 8.	John, son of William Furnivall, gentleman, and Margery, his wife, Sandbach.
"	February 14.	Hannah, daughter of Robert Plant, <i>wood collier</i> , ^s and Hannah, his wife, Betchton.
"	March 12.	Anne, daughter of Peter Furnivall, gentleman, and Margaret [his wife], Sandbach.
"	March 19.	Jane, daughter of Francis Parrott, <i>Tobacconist</i> , and Jane [his wife], Sandbach.

^k She was buried at Sandbach on 11th May, 1722, as "Anne daughter of William Jackson, deceased, gentleman, late Clerk of the Peace for this County and Margery his wife, Sandbach."

^l The first entry of a double name.

^m This year, John Kent, *Tobacconist*, was one of the two Churchwardens.

ⁿ Buried at Sandbach, 27th Oct. 1710.

^o He subsequently became Town Clerk of Macclesfield, and died in 1764. See his tombstone, p. 43.

^p Buried at Sandbach, 18th Sept. 1722.

^q Another daughter, Grace, was baptised 27th Dec. 1720. The daughter, Mary, and her mother were buried at Sandbach on the following day: "28 Dec 1720. Grace wife of John Jervis Esquire, Bradwall; Mary daughter of John Jervis Esq. and Grace his wife." "Grace, daughter of John Jervis Esq and Grace his wife, Bradwall, was buried 2 Nov. 1730."

^r Sister of John Hulse, the founder of the Hul-ean Lectureship, &c.; see *postea*. She married . . . Welch, and erected the mural monument to her parents, the inscription of which is given on p. 37. Another daughter, Mary, was baptised, 21st Oct. 1725; a son, Samuel, was bapt. on 11th Jan., bur. 15th Jan. 1726; a daughter, *Joannah*, bapt. 29th May, 1728; a son, *Webb*, bapt. 14th April, bur. there 17th April, 1731.

^s Probably a charcoal-burner. Another "wood-collier" occurs in 172S in the Baptisms, and in 1726 in the Burials.

1724[-5].	March 19.	Elizabeth, daughter of John Jervis, gentleman, and Grace, his wife, Bradwall.
„	March 20.	Anna-Prima, daughter of Thomas Ellison, ¹ gentleman, and Sarah [his wife], Sandbach.
1725.	June 22.	George, son of George Wilkinson, of the City of London, Haberdasher, and Jane, his wife, Sandbach.
„	June 24.	Margaret, daughter of William Robinson, <i>writing master</i> , and Ellen, his wife, ² Sandbach.
„	September 5.	Jonathan, son of Jonathan Welch, Seaman, and Mary, his wife, of Preston, in Lancashire.
„	November 24.	Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Beale, <i>Salt officer</i> , and Sarah, his wife, Whelock.
1726.	April 13.	William, son of Peter Furnivall, gentleman, and Margaret, his wife, Sandbach.
„	April 22.	Ralph, son of John Oakes, Attorney, and Mary, his wife, Sandbach.
„	December 10.	Margaret, daughter of William Furnivall, gentleman, and Margery, his wife, ³ Sandbach.
1727. ⁴	April 8.	Margery, daughter of Peter Furnivall, gentleman, and Margaret, his wife, Sandbach.
1727[-8].	February 16.	John, son of John Oakes, gentleman, and Mary, his wife, ⁵ Sandbach.
„	March 6.	Olive, daughter of Tho ^s Jackson, <i>Apothecary</i> , and Elizabeth, his wife, Sandbach.
1728.	August 7.	John, son of John Wilson, gentleman, and Margaret, his wife, ⁶ Sandbach.
„	November 22.	John, son of Ralph Maulkin, <i>wood collier</i> , and Hannah, his wife, Sandbach.
„	December 29.	Elizabeth, daughter of William Lowndes, ⁷ <i>Doctor</i> , and Isabell, his wife, Sandbach.
1731-2.	February 27.	Alice, daughter of Thomas Leech, <i>surgeon</i> , and Elizabeth, his wife, Sandbach.
1732[-3].	January 23.	Mary, daughter of Carlos Wedgwood, <i>surgeon</i> , and Elizabeth, his wife, Sandbach.
1734.	April 29.	Thomas, son of M ^r William Day, ⁸ Apothecary, and Ann, his wife, Sandbach.
1736.	April 20.	Sara, daughter of M ^r William Leadbeater ⁹ and Sarah, his wife, Sandbach.
„	October 1.	John, son of Mr. John Wilson, ⁶ and Adra, his wife, Sandbach.
1736[-7].	March 10.	Jane, daughter of John Jarvis, Esq., and Mary, his wife, Bradwall.
1740[-1].	January 9.	Mary, daughter of John and Margaret Twemlow, ¹⁰ <i>surgeon</i> , Sandbach.
1741.	May 18.	William, son of James Whitehead, gentleman, and Mary, his wife, [of] Wybunbury parish.

¹ He is styled "clerk" in 1726. See p. 50.

² Another Margaret, daughter of the same parents, was buried at Sandbach 25th Sept. 1722.

³ Other children of William and Margery Furnivall were, *Mary*, bapt. 24th July, 1728; *Elizabeth*, bapt. 5th June, 1730, bur. there 9th May, 1737; *William*, bapt. 10th April, 1732, bur. there 12th Oct. 1740; *Margery* and *Ann*, bapt. 8th March, 1733[-4]; *Sara*, bapt. 9th June, 1736; *Elizabeth*, bapt. 24th Nov. 1738, bur. there 3rd Nov. 1740; *John*, bapt. 30th April, 1741; *Hannah*, bapt. 20th Nov. 1743; *William*, bapt. 20th Jan. 1748.

⁴ This year the following trades are mentioned: webster, feltmaker, maltster, dyer, and waller.

⁵ Other children of John and Mary Oakes were, *Thomas*, bapt. ... Feb. 1729[-30]; *Sarah*, bapt. 10th May, 1747; *John*, bapt. 19th May, 1749.

⁶ Margaret, wife of John Wilson, gentleman, Sandbach, was buried there 3rd Dec. 1728, and the child John was buried there 1st Jan. following.

⁷ He is also called "surgeon" in 1732. The following entries of his children also occur:—*Francis*, bapt. 12th May, 1732; *John*, bapt. 19th May, 1734; *Mary*, bapt. 29th Sept. 1738; *Elizabeth*, bapt. 25th May, 1740.

⁸ See under Betchton, in the pedigree of Jackson, of Bostock House.

⁹ There are other entries relating to this family.

¹⁰ Other children of Mr. John Wilson, attorney, were, *Robert*, bur. 29th April, 1738; *William*, bapt. 13th April, 1739; *Robert*, bapt. 1st Jan. 1740[-1].

1748[-9].	February 19.	Sarah, daughter of Francis Comberbach, ^d [of] Lichfield.
1751[-2].	February 26.	Ann, daughter of Thomas Wright, ^e gentleman, Sandbach.
1752.	April 12.	Sarah, daughter of William Ford, Hassall.
1754.	April 28.	Mary, daughter of Ralph Oakes, gentleman, Sandbach.
„	September 27.	John, son of Joseph Skerratt, gentleman, Sandbach.
1755.	October 22.	George, son of Edward Salmon, ^f gentleman, Hassall.
1757.	July 29.	John, son of Thomas Cartwright, ^g gentleman, Sandbach.
1761.	December 26.	Ann, daughter of William Hilditch, <i>surgeon</i> , Sandbach.
1762.	January 9.	Ann, daughter of John Hilditch, <i>Brick house</i> , Sandbach.

MARRIAGES.

The following heading occurs here:—

A true and an exact Register of Marriages from the 26 of March 1699 together with the Quality of the Respective Husbands and the place of their abode: according to the purport of a late act of Parliament made in the 9th and 10th of William the 3^d Entitled an act for preventing of frauds and abuses in chearginge, collecting and paying the Duties on Marriages, &c.

1699.	April 20.	Edwarde Morton, of the parish of Over, in the county of Chester, gentleman, and Martha Low, de Midlewich, in same county, by a Licence granted by M ^r Tho: Welles, Surrogate.
„	June 6.	Joseph White, of the parish of Ellaston, in the county of Stafford, clerk, and Jane Kent, of the Parish of Sandbach, in the county of Chester, by a Licence granted by M ^r Tho: Welles, Surrogate.
„	August 20.	John Newton, of the parish of Bowden, in the county of Chester, tanner, and Elizabeth Drinkwater, of the City of London, by a Licence, &c.
1700.	September 30.	John Markland, of Congleton, Apothecary, and Mary Harrison, of Goostree, spinster.
„	August 20.	Thomas Kinsey, of Blackden, in the parish of Sandbach, gentleman, and Anne Swetenham, of Swetenham, spinster.
1701.	May 18.	Jeffrey Williams, ^h of Sandbach, in the county of Chester, A.M., clerk, and Katherine Moore, of Sandbach aforesaid, widow.
„	September 15.	John Stoddart, of Rushen [Rushton], in the parish of Leek, in the county of Stafford, and Margaret Lownds, of Bosley, in the parish of Prestbury, in the county of Chester.
„	September 25.	John Hassall, of Little Peever, in the parish of Biddulph [<i>sic</i> for Great Budworth], in the county of Chester, yeoman, and Mary Low, of Sandeway, in the parish of Weverham, in the county aforesaid.

^d There are many Comberbach entries in these Registers.

^e Other children of Thomas Wright were, *Charles*, bapt. 1st July, 1752; *Mary*, bapt. 1st Sept. 1754; *Thomas*, bapt. 1st April, 1756; *Margaret*, bapt. 26th April, 1764, bur. 15th August, 1761; *Elizabeth*, bapt. 13th August, 1762; *Elizabeth*, bapt. 1st April, 1763; *Margaret*, bapt. 13th April, 1764.

^f See under Hassall Township. Other children were, *Edward*, bapt. 23rd Nov. 1757; *Penelope*, bapt. 3rd Feb. 1759; *Edward*, bapt. 7th June, 1761.

^g Thomas Cartwright was the son of the Rev. John Cartwright, Vicar of Middlewich, and Grace (Welles) his wife. Other children were, *Grace*, bapt. 26th July, 1758; *Mary*, bapt. 18th May, 1760; *Ann*, bapt. 29th Nov. 1761.

^h The Rev. Jeffrey Williams, M.A., at this time Curate of Sandbach, subsequently became Rector of Astbury, where he died in 1757. She was the youngest daughter of Charles Mainwaring, gent., of Sandbach, born 1st Jan. 1664[-5]. She married (1) Randle Jackson, of Betchton House, gent., *c.* 1691, after whose death (12th June, 1694), she married (2) (George?) Moor, of Sandbach, and (3) the Rev. Jeffrey Williams. He thus describes her death in 1756, when she was ninety-one years of age:—"March 16, 1756, abt 9 in the morning my Beloved wife departed this earthly mortal life, into that which is heavenly and immortal after having made me very happy in living together very near 55 years, by the great goodness of Almighty God. She was buried in the Rector's Chancel in the Parish Church of Astbury, March 24, aged 91."—(*Old Diary*.)

1701. October 23. Daniel Downs, of Titherington, in the parish of Prestbury, Button-man, and Dorothy Birtles, in the parish aforesaid, spinster.
- 1701[-2]. February 17. Edward Deavs, of Whitechurch, in the county of Salop, gentleman, and Eleanor Anderton, of the same place, widow.
1702. August 19. Richard Holland, of Buttley, in the parish of Prestbury, com. Cest., and Anne Walker, of Macclesfield, widow.
1703. May 8. Richard Jackson, of Bechton House, gentleman, and Elizabeth Oldfeld, of Bradwall, spinster.
1704. September 22. George Alexander, of Audlem, scholemaster, and Jane Hurst, of Haslingden, spinster.
1706. September 19. Richard Maddock, of this Town, yeoman, and Sarah Twemlow, of Arclid, widow.
- 1707[-8]. January 8. John Hulme, of Oswestry, co. Salop, schoolmaster, and Mary Hancock, of Chesterton, co. Stafford.
1710. July 31. Joseph Coleby, of y^e prsh of S^t Annes, Westminster, gentleman, and Jane Bennion, widow, prsh of S^t Peters in Chester.
1711. August 25. Peter Brookes, of Malpas, schoolmaster, and Eleanor Weever, of Sandbach, spinster.
1712. December 9. John Shawe, *dockmaker*,¹ and Eleanor Proudlove, both of Sandbach.
1713. August 17. Peter Oulton, of y^e prsh of Tarvin, Gent., and Frances Kinnaston, of Tattenhall prsh.
1718. May 23. Jonathan Emery, of Middlewich, gentleman, and Ann Swinton, of the same, by Licence.
1719. May 18. Thomas Watkis, of Sandbach, gentleman, and Ann Hurst, of the same, by Licence.
1725. November 4. John Kerfoot, of Huntington, in y^e Parish of S^t Oswald in Chester, Husbandman, and Ellen Broome, of Buckley, in y^e Parish of Malpas, spinster, by virtue of a Licence.
1727. June 6. William Swinton, of Birtles, in the parish of Rostherne,² *Dancing Master*, and Margaret Rowlinson, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, spinster, by virtue of a Licence.
- 1727[-8]. January 1. Charles Porter, of Newcastle, in the county of Stafford, gentleman, and Jane Kent, of Elton, in the parish of Warmingham, spinster, by Licence.
1728. December 11. John Cooper, of y^e parish of Warmincham, gentleman, and Hannah Smith, of Barthomley, spinster, by Licence.
1735. September 20. John Moss, gentleman, and Mary Hopley, widow, both of this Town, by Licence.
1738. December 3. John Wright, of Macclesfield, and Sarah Sutton, of Congleton, by Licence.
- 1739[-40]. January 20. John Berrington, gentleman, and Elizabeth Mear, widow, of this parish, by Licence.
- 1739[-40]. January 25. George Audley, of Namptwich, gentleman, and Mary Stevenson, of this parish, spinster, by Licence.
1740. September 24. M^r William Lowndes and M^{rs} Ann Berrington, of this Parish, by Licence.

¹ He was buried at Sandbach, 14th August, 1728.

² The only Birtles that I know of is in *Prestbury* parish, so that either the name of the township or of the parish must be wrong.

1741. December 25. Matthew Salmon, of the parish of Wybenbury, clerk, and Mary Maddock, of Sandbach, spinster, by Banns.
 1751. July 12. The Rev M^r Simon Mills, M.A., and Eliz: Mee, of this Parish, by Licence.
 1753. July 24. John Acton, a Tinker,^k and Ellen Buckley, of this parish, by Licence.

BURIALS (Commence 1699).

This heading occurs here :—

A true and exact Register of Burialls from the 26 of March Anno 1699 together with the names of the Heirs Executors, Administrators or others, who are to pay the Duty for the same and the places of their abode; According to the purport of a late act of Parliament made in the ninth and tenth year of William 3^d Entitled an act for preventing frauds and Abuses in the chargeing collecting and paying the Duties granted to his Majesty upon Births and Burialls &c.

1702. March 12. Mary, wife of William Weld, Sandbach, gentleman.
 1703. November 21. Charles Manwaring,^l gentleman, Sandbach.
 1704. May 1. William Walton, Sandbach, Executed at Chester for the murder of John Peever.
 1705. April 23. William Weld, of Hassall Hall, Sandbach, gentleman.
 1706. April 13. Hannah, daughter of M^r John W[h]ittingham, of Mossborrow, in the parish of Middlewich.
 1706[–7]. January 10. Randle Rode,^m senior, gentleman, Betchton.
 1709[–10]. January 25. Jane Maddock, gentlewoman, Sandbach.
 1712. July 31. Katherine Manwaring,ⁿ Sandbach.
 1713. June 22. William Jackson,^o gentleman, Sandbach.
 1714. June 5. Joseph Furnivall,^p gentleman, Arclid.
 1714. September 17. Nathan Twemlow, a Dissenting Minister, of Middlewich.
 1714. December 21. Anne Furnivall, widow.
 1715. March 29. George Culcheth, of Oakhanger, in ye parish of Barthomley.
 1717. October 7. John Furnival, of *Boults-green*, gentleman, Betchton.
 1717. October 8. Joseph Furnival, gentleman, Arclid.
 1718. November 7. Samuel Watkis, gentleman, Sandbach.
 1720. September 16. Elizabeth Furnivall, widow, Sandbach.
 1721[–2]. January 30. Thomas, son of Thomas Watkis, clerk, Knutsford.
 1721[–2]. February 23. Anne, wife of Thomas Watkis, clerk, Knutsford.
 1721[–2]. March 17. Samuel, son of Thomas Watkis, clerk, Knutsford.
 1722. May 11. Anne, D^{ter} of William Jackson, deceased, gentleman, late Clerk of the Peace for this County, and Margery, his wife, Sandbach.
 1722. September 18. Isaac, son of Isaac Goodwin, gentleman, and Mary, his wife, Sandbach.
 1722. September 25. Margaret, D^{ter} of William Robinson, Writing Master, Sandbach, and Ellen, his wife.

^k Query, a gipsy?

^l "Charles Mainwaring of Sandbach departed this life on Friday morn^g 18th Nov. and was buried 21st of the same month, 1703, in the 73rd y^r of his age."—(*Old Diary*.)

^m He was the son of William Rode, of Betchton, and married at Sandbach, 11th April, 1667, Anne, daughter of Thomas Broome, of Betchton, yeoman. Administration to his effects was granted at Chester, 14th Jan. 1706–7.

ⁿ "Katherine Mainwaring Relict of the above [Charles Mainwaring] died at Trentham, com. Stafford, 16th Aug. 1712, and was buried at Sandbach in the 87th y^r of her age."—(*Old Diary*.)

^o He was Clerk of the Peace for the county of Chester.

^p For the inscription on his mural monument, see p. 34. He was forty-eight years of age.

1722. October 17. Sarah Furnivall, of Rode Hall, in Astbury Parish, widow.
 1722. November 12. George, son of John Stephenson, Apothecary, and Anne, his wife, both deceased, Sandbach.
 1722[-3]. January 1. Thomas Broome,^a senior, *of ye Brooke*, yeoman, Betchton.
 1726[-7]. January 1. Adam Mills, physician, Sandbach.
 1728. April 17. M^{rs} Ann Furnivall, spinster, of Namptwich.
 1728. July 29. James Anderson, gentleman, late of Barton, in ye parish of Great Budworth
 1728. September 27. William Rode,^r gentleman, of Betchton.
 1728. October 14. Thomas Broom^s, *of the Brook*, yeoman, Betchton.
 1728. November 12. Hugh Broom,^t Attorney, Sandbach.
 1728[-9]. January 23. Ann.^u wife of John Watson, gentleman, of ye parish of Whitchurch, co. Salop.
 1729. September 26. John Gorst, musician, Sandbach.
 1730. May 11. Randle Rhode^v [*sic* for Rode], Attorney, Sandbach.
 1731. April 26. William Mills, chirurgion, Sandbach.
 1732. July 18. M^r Robert Anderson, Apothecary, Sandbach.
 1732. October 16. M^{rs} Hannah Watkis,^w of Nampt : widdow, Acton.
 1732[-3]. March 4. Tho : Leech, chirurgion, Sandbach.
 1734[-5]. February 12. Margaret, wife of M^r John Lea,^s Sandbach.
 1735[-6]. January 13. John Amson, Esq., of Astbury Parish.^v
 1736. May 1. Samuel, son of Samuel Brooks,^z gentleman, and Ellen, his wife, Betchton.
 [A daughter, Ellen, was buried 2nd May, 1736.]
 1737. December 19. M^r Richard Maddock, Sandbach.
 1738. June 7. Elizabeth Furnivall, gentlewoman, from Macclesfield.
 1738. June 18. William Robinson, Writing Master, Sandbach.
 1738[-9]. January 16. Richard Knight, Attorney, Sandbach.
 1738[-9]. February 28. Miss Katherine Jackson, from Chester.
 1739[-40]. March 3. Mary, wife of M^r Robert Maddock, Sandbach.
 1740. May 18. M^{rs} Margaret Shaw, spinster, Sandbach.
 1740[-1]. January 1. Margery Jackson, widow, gentlewoman, Namptwich.
 1741. April 12. M^{rs} Hurst, Sandbach.
 1741. May 1. John Eaton, of Middlewich Parish, à Londino.
 1741[-2]. January 10. Alice, daughter of John Jervis, Esq., Bradwall.
 1742. November 3. Mathew Boulst, Surgeon, Congleton.
 1743. April 26. M^{rs} Jane Houghton,^a Sandbach.

^a His will, dated 14th Nov. 1722, was proved at Chester, 15th May, 1723.

^r He was the son of Randle Rode, of Betchton, yeoman : *see* note *m*. His will, dated 7th Sept. 1728, was proved at Chester, in March, 1729.

^s His will, dated 8th Oct. 1728, was proved at Chester, 25th Nov. 1729.

^t There is no will of this Hugh Broom now preserved at Chester.

^u She was the daughter and heir of Hugh Amson, of Leighs, gent., and married, in 1696, William Oldfield, of Bradwall, Esq. He was buried at Sandbach, 3rd Sept. 1711, and she married for her second husband, at Whitchurch, co. Salop, 21st May, 1728, John Watson, of Whitchurch, gent.

^v His will, if he made any, does not appear to be now at Chester.

^w "1732. October 16. Hannah Watkis, buried at Sandbach."—(*Nantwich Register*.)

^x "John Lea, gentleman, Sandbach," was buried at Sandbach, 29th Sept. 1738.

^y *See* the Amson pedigree, under Lees Township, and the inscription on his mural monument, on p. 35.

^z "Mr. Samuel Brooke, Betchton," was buried at Sandbach, 5th July, 1747, and "Mrs. Ellin Brooks, widdow, Congleton," was buried there, 22nd Feb. 1762.

^a Query, a member of the Houghton family, of Baguley, co. Chester? John Lowndes, living in 1743, married Mary, daughter of John Houghton, of Baguley, gent., and had issue. *See* pedigree of Lowndes, of Bostock House.

1744[-5].	March 15.	M ^r William Shaw, Attorney.
1746.	April 3.	A Travelling Child. Sandbach.
1747[-8].	March 3.	John Jervis, Esq., ^b Bradwall.
1748[-9].	March 9.	Margery, wife of William Furnival, gentleman, ^c Sandbach.
1749.	December 8.	John Oaks, Attorney, Sandbach.
1750.	April 10.	Robert Maddock, gentleman, Sandbach.
1750.	August 9.	Ann, wife of Thomas Hulse, gentleman, ^d Sandbach.
1751[-2].	February 28.	Ann, wife of Thomas Wright, gentleman, Sandbach.
1752.	December 27.	John Twemlow, surgeon, Sandbach.
1753.	April 19.	Thomas Hulse, gentleman, ^e Sandbach.
1754.	April 8.	Tho ^s Broome, gentlemen, Congleton.
1754.	October 15.	John, son of Joseph Skerratt, gentleman, Sandbach.
1755.	March 27.	John Jervis, Esq ^r , of Darliston, Staffordshire.
1756.	May 12.	Mary, wife of John Moss, gentleman, Sandbach.
1756.	September 18.	Rev. M ^r Thomas Watkiss, Knutsford.
1756.	December 4.	Mary, wife of James Whitehead, gentleman, ^f Sandbach.
1758.	March 1.	Edward, son of Edward Salmon, gent., Hassall.
1760.	April 16.	John Cooper, gentleman, Sandbach.
1760.	December 22.	The Rev. M ^r Geo. Penlington, ^g Bradwall.
1762.	February 27.	Thomas Cartwright, gentleman, Sandbach. ^b
1762.	May 12.	M ^{rs} Sarah Boulton, Sandbach.
1762.	December 22.	Christopher Holford, junior, Wilmslow.
1763.	February 28.	William Furnivall, gentleman, ⁱ Sandbach.
1764.	February 28.	John Wilson, gentleman, Brereton.
1764.	June 24.	Joseph Comberbach, Town Clerk of Macclesfield. ^j
1764.	August 26.	William Hilditch, surgeon, Sandbach.

End of Volume II.

Volume III. of the Registers is a folio volume, lettered—

Baptisms 1765 to 1799,

Burials 1765 to 1800.

The entries under each year now become more and more numerous, showing that the town was increasing in population. The Burials are, as a rule, more interesting than the Baptisms.

^b "Jane daughter of M^r Jervis, widow, Bradwall," was buried 27th April, 1751.

^c "March 9 1748[-9] was buried at Sandbach, Margery, wife of M^r William Furnival of Boults Green, gent., and daughter of M^r William Jackson, sometimes Clerk of the Peace for the County of Chester, deceased, and of Margery, daughter of George Moor, of Sandbach, Merchant, deceased."—(*Old Diary*.) See the inscription on her tombstone, p. 42.

^d The mother of Mr. John Hulse, the founder of the Hulsean Lectureship, &c. See the inscription on her mural monument, p. 37.

^e See the pedigree under Hulse of Elworth, and the mural inscription on p. 37.

^f James, son of James Whitehead, gentleman, Sandbach, was buried 16th March, 1762.

^g Administration to his effects was granted at Chester, 26th Jan. 1761, to his brother, Oliver Penlington, of Kinderton, yeoman, his mother, Mary Penlington, widow, renouncing.

^h "Ann, daughter of M^{rs} Elizabeth Cartwright, widow, Sandbach," was buried there 3rd April, 1762, and another daughter, Mary, was buried there 16th May, 1763.

ⁱ See his tombstone, p. 42.

^j See the inscription on his tombstone, p. 43. He was son of Joseph and Mary Comberbach, of Sandbach, and was baptised there, 30th August, 1713. See p. 65.

BURIALS.

1765. February 20. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Millington, surgeon, Sandbach.
 1765. June 20. M^{rs} Elizabeth Furnivall, Northwich.
 1765. November 22. William Moss, gentleman, London.
 1766. March 23. Grace, daughter of M^{rs} Jervis,^k widow, Darlaston, from London.
 1766. August 7. John, son of John Wilson, gentleman,^l Sandbach.
 1766. September 26. Samuel Corbishley, gentleman, Congleton.
 1766. September 28. . . . a Welch Stroller.
 1768. April 8. Margery, wife of M^r Thomas Wright, Sandbach.
 1768. October 5. Edward Powys,^m Esquire, Wheelock.
 1769. September 8. Joan,ⁿ wife of William Penlington, gentleman, Namptwich.
 1769. October 4. John, son of Cyranus Mauritanus,^o Sandbach.
 1769. November 29. John Hilditch, *Old Hall*, Sandbach.
 1770. July 24. Richard, son of the Rev. M^r John Latham,^p Titherington.
 1771. January 25. John Moss, gentleman, Sandbach.
 1771. March 30. Peter Furnivall, son of John Wilson,^q gentleman, Sandbach.
 1771. July 7. M^{rs} Grace Cartwright,^r widow, Sandbach.
 1773. December 3. John, son of *Capella* ^s Chapman, Sandbach.
 1775. February 10. John Wilson, Gent., Sandbach.
 1777. June 9. Thomas Pickering, surgeon, Sandbach.
 1778. April 29. Martha, daughter of Elizabeth Lisbon al d'Anjengo,^t Sandbach.
 1778. August 9. John Barrington, gentleman, Arclid.
 1779. June 25. Joan, wife of Ralph Audley,^u gentleman, Nantwich.
 1780. September 13. Miss Mary Jervis,^v Knightsbridge.
 1782. January 22. William Penlington,^w Esquire, Rode
 1782. April 1. James Whitehead, Esquire, Sandbach.
 1783. March 11. Thomas Wright, Gent., Sandbach.
 1783. September 23. Elizabeth Wright, spinster, Betchton.
 1783. October 15. M^{rs} Jane Wilson, widow, Leeke.

^k See the pedigree of Jervis, of Bradwall.

^l Baptised 6th August, 1766. Another son, also named *John*, was baptised 26th August, 1767.

^m For the inscription on his mural monument, see p. 35. He was fifty-nine years of age. See also under Wheelock Township.

ⁿ She was the younger daughter and co-heir of Richard Lowndes, of Bostock House. See that pedigree.

^o Baptised 2nd Oct. 1769. "Cyranus alias Cyrus Mauritanus of this parish and Anne Shaw of this parish, by Banns," married 15th Feb. 1768, at Sandbach.

^p See the pedigree of Latham, of Bradwall.

^q Baptised 3rd March, 1771. Another son, *Thomas Needham*, was baptised 15th Jan. 1770.

^r She was the daughter of the Rev. Thomas Welles, Vicar of Sandbach. See the Welles pedigree, p. 22.

^s A very unusual Christian name. It occurs again in 1791. This child was illegitimate, and was baptised 7th April, 1771.

^t William Bailey and Capella Chapman were married at Sandbach 5th August, 1774.

^u The mother was baptised on 6th Jan. 1768, as "Elizabeth de Anganga, in the East Indies, servant of Mrs. Mary Hatfield, Sandbach."

^v She was one of the daughters of William Penlington, of Odd Rode, Esq., by his wife Joan, daughter and co-heir of Richard Lowndes, of Bostock House, Esq. They were married at Nantwich, in 1775, but had evidently eloped to Gretna Green, and been there previously married, the following being the entry in the Nantwich Register:—"1775. Ralph Audley, Gent., and Joan, daughter of William Penlington, Esq., of Nantwich, married 11th November. Joan Audley, late Joan Penlington, being married in August last to the said Ralph Audley in North Briton, commonly called Scotland."

^w See the pedigree of Jervis, of Bradwall.

^x Of Odd Rode, Esq., the husband of the Joan Penlington buried in 1769, and the father of the Joan Audley buried in 1779. See notes *n* and *u*.

1784.	March 3.	Edward Salmon, ^a Esquire, Hassall.
1784.	April 12.	M ^{rs} Mary Furnivall, widow, Sandbach.
1785.	April 13.	Anne, wife of the Rev. D ^r Richard Jackson, ^z Prees.
1786.	April 12.	Joan Lowndes Penlington, daughter of William Collinson, Gent., Rode.
1787.	May 13.	Richard, son of James Bayley, Esquire, Sandbach.
1787.	August 5.	Moseley, son of William Penlington, Esquire, Rode.
1787.	December 5.	M ^{rs} Elizabeth Cartwright, spinster, Sandbach.
1788.	April 3.	William Penlington, son of William Collinson, Gent., ^z Rode.
1788.	June 4.	David Pritchard, <i>Comedian</i> , ^a Sandbach.
1789.	March 18.	Ellen, daughter of James Bayley, Esquire, ^b Sandbach [Bap. 26th Jan.].
1789.	April 15.	M ^{rs} Mary Bartlam, widow, Chester.
1789.	December 18.	M ^{rs} . . . Salmon, ^c widow, Sandbach.
1790.	May 1.	Syranius Mauritanus, Sandbach.
1791.	June 19.	<i>Capella</i> , wife of William Bailey, Sandbach
1793.	March 30.	Thomas Parratt, Gent., ^d Sandbach.
1793.	June 16.	M ^{rs} Anne Parratt, widow, Sandbach.
1794.	January 5.	William Hilditch, Gent., Sandbach.
1794.	February 24.	Edward Salmon, Gent., Rode.
1795.	October 22.	Joseph Skerratt, Gent.
1796.	November 21.	The Rev. Doctor Jackson, ^e from Prece.
1797.	April 1.	John Twemlow, Father, } Sandbach.
1797.	April 1.	James Twemlow, Son, }
1797.	October 27.	M ^{rs} Henshall, Sandbach.
1798.	August 29.	William Whitehead, Gentleman, Wheelock.
1800.	August 11.	M ^{rs} Swindles, Hassall.

BAPTISMS. (Vol. III. 1765-1799.)

The following entries are noteworthy in addition to many given in the previous notes, &c.

1765.	February 13.	Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Millington, surgeon, Sandbach. ^f
1781.	October 11.	John, son of John Robert Parker, Esq., Sandbach.
1782.	June 14.	Elizabeth, daughter of John Robert Parker, Esq., Sandbach.
1787.	January 1.	William Broome, son of George Salmon, Esq., Sandbach.
1791.	March 28.	Harry, son of George Salmon, Esq., Sandbach.
1797.	April 11.	Mary Ann, daughter of James Colclough, Attorney, Sandbach.
1797.	September 25.	Elizabeth, daughter of John Skerratt, Doctor, Sandbach.
1798.	March 30.	Harriot, daughter of John Turner, Dancing Master, Sandbach.
„	October 19.	Francis Johnson, son of John and Elizabeth Ford, of Abbey-field, born 21 Aug. 1798, Sandbach.

^a The husband of Ann, the elder daughter and co-heir of Richard Lowndes, of Bostock House, Esq.

^z See the pedigree of Jackson, of Betchton House.

^b A daughter, *Anne*, was buried 9th Nov. 1791.

^c There are several entries of "players" in the Nantwich Registers about this period.

^d Other children of Mr. Bayley were, *Frances*, bapt. 20th Sept. 1787; *John*, bapt. 25th March, buried 27th Dec. 1790; *Sophia*, bapt. 11th May, 1791; *Penelope*, buried 4th Sept. 1792; *Henry*, bapt. 23rd Dec. 1793, buried 14th April, 1794.

^e See note ^a.

^f His will, dated 6th May, 1788, with a codicil, 14th March, 1792, was proved at Chester, 3rd March, 1794. He bequeathed his estate, after his wife's death, to his nephews and nieces, the sons and daughters of Mr. John Hilditch, of Wheelock Hall.

^g See the pedigree of Jackson, of Betchton House.

^h Other entries:—*Esther*, bapt. 7th March, 1766; *Betty*, bapt. 3rd August, 1768.

In volume iv. of the Baptisms, 1799 to 1811, each entry is in a certain form, giving the date of birth as well as that of baptism and the name of the officiating clergyman. Thus:—

1799. Charles Douthwaite, son of the Rev. Charles and Sarah Lockitt, born 2 Sept. 1799, christened 4 Sept. 1799 by me C. Lockitt.
 1800. John, son of John and Elizabeth Ford, Abbey-field, Sandbach, born 23 February 1800, christened 27 March 1800 by C. Lockitt.

MARRIAGES. 1754 to 1799.

The volume containing the marriages from 1754 to 1799 has many entries of interest.

1755. May 11. Daniel Comberbach ² of this parish Innkeeper and Ann Johnson of this parish, spinster, by Licence. G. Penlington, Curate.
 1755. November 7. John Wilson of the parish of Brereton, gent, and Jane Hurst of this parish, spinster, by Licence.
 1758. May 27. William Hilditch of this parish Apothecary and Frances Cartwright of this parish, spinster, by Licence.
 „ October 12. John Cartwright of this parish gent, and Mary Drake of this parish, widow, by Licence.
 1762. March 31. William Buckeridge of the parish of St. Mary in the city of Lichfield yeoman and Judith Jackson of this parish, by Licence.
 1764. September 24. Thomas Gorton, of the parish of Manchester, merchant, and Margaret Furnivall, of this parish, spinster, by Licence.
 1767. January 28. Egremont Davis, of this parish, and Mary Sandbach, of the parish of Middlewich, by Licence.
 1767. August 2. Robert Dovers (?) of this parish, gent, and Frances Eccles, of this parish, by Banns.
 1767. August 13. Joseph Delves of the parish of Whitmore, clerk, and Elizabeth Richards of this parish, by Licence.
 1768. August 1. John Williams of the parish of Ashburn, gent, and Elizabeth Wilson, of this parish.
 1775. September 17. William Hilditch and Elizabeth Cartwright.^b
 1778. February 10. John Wells¹ of this parish and Ann Wright by Licence.
 1779. November 3. George Oulton of Middlewich and Ann Roylance of this parish, by Licence.
 1780. June 29. James Bayley, of the parish of Wybunbury, and Penelope Salmon, by Licence, by Richard Salmon, Curate.
 1781. January 17. Thomas Broome, of this parish, Gentleman, and Mary Lowndes, of this parish, widow, by Licence, by Peter Haddon, Vicar.
 1783. January 28. John Davies, of the parish of Liverpool, clerk, and Grace Cartwright^j of this parish, by Licence.

^a He was three times married, secondly at Nantwich, on the 11th November, 1750, "Daniel Comberbach of Sandbach, Victualler, and Sarah Lea, of Nantwich" (*Nantwich Register*), and thirdly at Sandbach, "1705 March 14. Daniel Comberbach, of this parish, Innholder and Katherine Mortlock of this parish, by Licence."

^b William Hilditch was the son and heir of John Hilditch, of Wheelock Hall, gentleman, and the nephew and heir-at-law of Thomas Parrott, of Lightly Hill in Sandbach, gentleman. His wife was the eldest daughter of Thomas Cartwright, of Sandbach, and the Hall of Lee, in Lawton parish, gentleman, and co-heiress to her brother, Mr. John Cartwright, of Sandbach.

^c See the pedigree of Welles of Sandbach, p. 22.

^j She was the second daughter of Mr. Thomas Cartwright, named in the last note but one. Her marriage settlement bears date the 14th December, 1782. The will of her husband, the Rev. John Davies, of Liverpool, clerk, is dated 19th June, 1807.

BAPTISMS.

ASTBURY.

- June 7—Frances Ethel, daughter of Walter and Rosina Moores, Astbury
„ 14—Mabel, daughter of John and Maria Bayley, Somerford
„ 16—Ellen, daughter of Arthur and Maria Astles, Astbury Marsh

S. JAMES', CONGLETON.

- June 7—Ernest, son of George and Mary Denham
„ 7—May, daughter of Harry and Mary Ellen Painter
„ 7—William Robert, son of Samuel Robert and Elizabeth Allen
„ 28—May, daughter of Noah and Emma Washington

ST. STEPHEN'S, CONGLETON.

- June 2—Nellie Cartmel, daughter of George Henry and Mary Jane Sandbach
„ 3—Edith Mary, daughter of William and Mary Ann Heywood
„ 7—Samuel, son of William and Elizabeth Shelley
„ 9—Mary Ellen, daughter of Enoch and Fanny Boston
„ 13—Joseph, son of Ann and Joseph Hallewell
„ 14—Hilda May, daughter of George and Sarah Redfern Brereton
„ 23—Maud, daughter of Jabez and Elizabeth Roe

SMALLWOOD.

- June 7—Lily, daughter of George and Hannah Hall

MARRIAGES.

ASTBURY.

- June 11—Alfred Edward Hill and Ellen Ann Hill, by the Rector

BURIALS.

ASTBURY.

- June 1—Ann Jane Hallmack, Congleton
„ 2—Jane Scott, Bolton
„ 4—Fanny Bursham, Congleton
„ 4—Ann Worrall, Congleton
„ 8—James Porter, Congleton
„ 10—Frances Bebbington, Congleton
„ 11—John Thomas Sumner, Astbury Marsh
„ 12—Maria Jones, Congleton
„ 15—Hannah Pedley, Congleton
„ 16—Charlotte Cotton, Congleton
„ 21—Emily Clarke, Congleton
„ 21—Edith Cartledge, Astbury
„ 24—Dorothy Margaret Millson, Astbury
„ 27—Ann Dutton, Bagdawton

ST. STEPHEN'S, CONGLETON.

- June 5—William Baddeley, 50 years
„ 6—Ada Yearsley, 2 months
„ 14—William Guest, 80 years
„ 23—Elizabeth Worthington, 28 years
„ 29—Mary Lunt 73 years

S. PETER'S, CONGLETON.

- June 25—Emma Bebbington, 62 years

NOTES ON ASTBURY CHURCH.

BY THE REV T. W. NORWOOD, M.A.

Nos. 5 and 6 of these Grosvenor quarterings may be seen set, some way apart, the former on the dexter side, in the string course at the east end of the South Aisle. They indicate the marriage of Richard Coton of Rudware-Hampstall, co. Stafford, with Joan, one of the daughters of Richard Venables, Baron of Kinderton, in 31 Henry VI., with which they and the window above may be contemporary. It may be remarked in this connection that temp. Henry VIII. Eleanor Coton, coheirress of Rudware, married Sr William Venables.

Of the three shields on the front of the Lady's Altar Tomb, reckoning from east to west, we have

- (A) *Two bars, over all a bend compony*, for Legh of Adlington, impaling *Arg. two bars sa. on the upper a crescent*, and *in fess point a cross flory gu.* for Brereton of Handford. This represents the marriage of Thomas Legh and Sybil Brereton, above mentioned.
- (B) *Arg. a lion rampant gu. between 3 pheons sa.* for Egerton, impales *Arg. a chevron between 3 letters T, sa. in mid chief a cinquefoil gu.* for Holford, which impales *Quarterly arg. and gu. in the 2nd and 3rd quarters a fret or, in fess point a crescent for difference*, for Warburton, being the marriage of an Egerton with two Ladies named Holford and Warburton, viz. Ralph Egerton, son of the Lady Mary, according to Ormerod.
- (C) *Arg. 2 bars sa. on the upper a crescent for difference. in mid chief a mullet of 5 points of the 2nd.* for Brereton of Tatton, impaling *Gu. a cross engrailed arg.* for Legh of Lyme, which all impales Egerton as in (B); where Brereton and Legh are the two husbands of Dorothy Egerton, a daughter of Mary Grosvenor by her second marriage, according to Ormerod, and sister of Ralph aforesaid.

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Notes on Astbury Church.

In the south Chantry-aisle of the Choir, and on the north wall, back to back with the Grosvenor lozenge in the Chancel, is a mural tablet of 17th Century character, shewing (Arg.) *on a chief* (sa.) *3 cinquefoils* (of the field), for Bellot of Moreton, impaling *A Garb with crescent in mid chief*, for Grosvenor.

This represents the marriage of Edward Bellot of Moreton, Esq^{re}, son and heir of Edward, to Amy, second daughter of Anthony Grosvenor, fourth son of Richard Grosvenor and Catharine Coton. This Lady was therefore niece to the Lady on the high tomb, the Mary Grosvenor aforesaid; she died 1 Sept., 1612.

In the south-east corner of this South Chancel-aisle, on a high tomb, is an effigy of a Knight in mail armour covered with plate of date about A.D. 1400. He wears a conical helmet and mail gorget; and his mail shews under his plate armour, as usual, at his armpits, elbows, and knees. He has pointed sollerets, kneecaps, &c., and a moustache. On his surcoat is the Davenport coat of arms, well preserved, "*a chevron between 3 cross crosslets fitchy.*" It is said that this fine Tomb stood formerly in the midst of the floor; and, if so, I should judge that he was probably the founder of this Chantry, in which are still a piscina and large ambrye, the common indications of a chantry altar.

There are other memorials on the walls, in this aisle and elsewhere, but more modern, and not always heraldically correct, which it is not part of my present purpose to describe; as where alliances of Bellot with Wilbraham and Bentley are recorded, &c.

Leaving now the Church for the Churchyard, there are four old effigies in the North part, seemingly of early 14th century character, exceedingly worn, and almost flattened above, which I suppose were formerly in this or some other Church, and turned out at a demolition or "restoration." They may have been turned out of Astbury, at the great renovation of Richard II's time; it seems likely enough. For as they lie side by side, over the two midmost, a K^t and a Lady on his right, with their hands in prayer, there is an elegant canopy of the same architectural character as the *Late Decorated* rebuilding of the Church, and very well preserved in comparison with the older effigies beneath it, which look as if they had been long worn down by men's feet. The canopy shews *pear-tracery* in a panel,

Notes on Astbury Church.

and a somewhat suspicious low *agee*, and is roofed with stone in a mediæval fashion. Within it, at the head of the figures is a shield bearing *Two bars*, and just under the shield a Latin legend in a 17th century letter, claiming these monuments for the Brereton family. They may not be all of one family; but the only one of the four that can be at all recognised was doubtless a Venables, and the Brereton pretence is quite unsupported.

The figure lying north of the canopy may represent a priest, with something between his hands which are in posture of prayer.

That on the south is a Knight, with his head on an oblong cushion, his helmet oval above and cusped upon the brow. His shield is large and convex, enclosing his side, charged with *2 Bars and in chief 3 leopards' heads* which are probably a difference for Venables of *Astbury*. For Venables of *Antrobus* differenced his ancient family arms, of *2 Bars*, with *mullets* in chief, and Venables of *Bradwell* with *plates*. Venables was superior lord, and a great name at Astbury in the Middle Ages. In the Doom Book he is lord of Newbold.

At the west entrance of the Churchyard there is a rare and valuable relic in the form of an old Stone Lychgate, a memorial to a former Rector, erected in 1542. It is round-arched *Debased Perpendicular*; and, so far as I can remember, it is unique in my experience. It is in good preservation; and long may it be kept so. It is inscribed with monumental words:

THOMAS DOD, D.D.,
RECTOR OF THIS PARISH,
DIED DECEMBER 7TH, 1542.

T. W. NORWOOD.

Wrenbury, 1890.

1785. July 20. Stephen Rolleston, of the parish of St Georges, Westminster, Esq. and Margaret Wright of this parish by Licence, by Peter Haddon, Vicar.
1785. December 21. George Salmon^k of this Parish Esq. and Mary Broome, of this parish, by Licence, by John Gibson Curate in the presence of John L. Salmon and Elizabeth Salmon.
1790. December 13. Charles Davenport, of this parish, surgeon, and Ann Howard, of the parish of Astbury, widow, by Licence, by Thomas Davenport, Officiating Minister.
1791. April 28. Ralph Hartless, of this parish, and Anne Syranus Mauritanus,^l of this parish, by Banns.
1792. May 1. Thomas Morgan, of this parish, gent. and Mary Paddy, alias Morgan, by Banns.

The next volume of Marriages extends from 1799 to 1812. These two entries are of interest.

- No. 306. George Ormerod,^m of Lenches, in the parish of Whalley, co. Lancaster, gentleman, and Sarah Latham, of Bradwall, in this Parish, spinster, were married in this church, by Licence, this second day of August 1808, by me David Davies, Officiating Minister. (Signed) George Ormerod, Sarah Latham, in the presence of Jane Davies, P. M. Latham.
- No. 315. Charles Rickards,ⁿ of the parish of Manchester, Bachelor, and Frances Broome, of this Place, married in this church by Licence, 1st December 1808, by me Charles Lockitt. (Signed) Charles Rickards, Frances Broome, in the presence of Fra. Twemlow, Mary Lowndes.

The following entries relating to Sandbach have been met with in various Registers (exclusive of those of Holmes Chapel and Goostrey, for which see the account of those townships), and it seems desirable that they should be placed on record here:—

MARRIAGES.

1623. Hugh Anson, pish de Sandbach, and Elizabeth Leghe, capell' de Macclesfield, } August 19th (*Macclesfield Register*).
- 1656[–], Jan. 19. William Jackson, doctor of fissick (*sic*), and M^{rs} Elizabeth Leversage (*Nantwich Register*).
1670. John Boults, of Sandbach, and Margery Shaw, of Crew, in Com. Cest^r, were married y^e 2^d day of Aprill, 1670 (*Swettenham Register*).
1692. John, y^e son of Henry Proudlove, and Hannah Twemlow, both of Sandbach, married by licence from M^r Wetenhall, Nov. 29 (*Swettenham Register*).
- 1696, Sept. 14. Richard Lowndes, of Bostock-house, in y^e parish of Sandbatch, and Margaret Pool of Sandbatch, were marryed by Licence (*Gawsworth Register*).

^k There are many entries relating to the Salmon family in the Nantwich Registers. He was probably the son of George Salmon, of Nantwich, baptized there 28th April, 1702. She was the daughter of William Broome, of Sandbach, maltster.

^l See her marriage referred to in note o, p. 72.

^m Mr. Ormerod was the well-known author of the *History of Cheshire*, published in three large folio volumes in 1810, a second edition of which appeared in 1882. His wife was the daughter of John Latham, of Bradwall, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.

ⁿ The father of the late Charles Hilditch Rickards, Esq., to whose liberality this *History of Sandbach* owes its existence.

1700. John Bradbury, of y^e parish of Barleston, in y^e countie of Stafford, gent^l, and Alice Furnivall of y^e parish of Sandbach, spinster, were married Nov. 6th o (*Swettenham Register*).
1701. John Bradbury, of Oulton, in y^e county of Stafford, gentleman, and Mary Furnivall, of Betchton, spinster, married November 6th o (*Swettenham Register*).
- 1715, June 1. Richard Wheeler, Esq., and M^{rs} Mary Egerton^v (*Flixton, co. Lanc., Register*).
- 1724, April 23. William Furnivall, gent., and Margery Jackson, by Licence from M^r Brooke, dated April 21 (*Nantwich Register*).^a
- 1724, April 23. Peter Furnivall, gent., and Margaret Jackson, by Licence from M^r Brooke, dated April 23 (*Nantwich Register*).
- 1725[-6]. William Rode, of Betchton, Gent., and Anne Wright, of Sandbach, married 7th January, by Licence (*Wistaston Register*).^a
- 1727, July 22. M^r Richard Lowndes, of Sandbach, and M^{rs} Margaret Denton, of Wibunbury, per Licence (*Wybunbury Register*).^a
- 1727, Oct. 30. M^r John Wilson, of Sandbach, and M^{rs} Margaret Lowndes, of Sandbach, per Licence (*Wybunbury Register*).
- 1729, Dec. 4. William Broome and Mary Whittingham, both of Sandbach, per Licence (*Wybunbury Register*).
- 1736[-7], Jan. 6. Henry Lowe, of Betchton, in y^e Parish of Sanbach, and Sarah Brook, of Astbury, by Licence (*Gawsworth Register*).
- 1746, June 20. William Watkis, of Nantwich, gent., and Anne Rhode,^r of Sandbach parish, spinster, per Licence (*Wybunbury Register*).
- 1746[-7], January 23. James Frith, of Sandbach, gentleman, and Mary Whiting, of the same place, spinster, by Licence (*St. Michael's Register, Chester*).
- 1748, May 25. Richard Ensor, of Sandbach, and Anne Mills (*Leek Register*. Sleigh's History of Leek, p. 89).
1751. M^r Edward Salmon and Miss Anne Lowndes,^s by Lycence, October 25 (*Acton Register*).
- 1753, June y^e 9th. The Rev^{md} John Latham,^t clerk, Curate of Siddington, and Sarah Podmore, of Sandbach, by Licence (*Gawsworth Register*).

BURIALS.

- 1703[-4], Febr. 21. Thomas ffurnivall, mercer, buried at Sandbach; died suddenly (*Nantwich Register*).
1714. George Penlington, de Sandbach, June 4, buried (*Acton Register*).
- 1720[-1], Feb. 25. Richard Liversage, of Yawood, in Sandbach parish, buried (*Wybunbury Register*).
- 1721[-2], Janna Penlington, de Sanbach, widow, 24 March, buried (*Acton Register*).
- 1725[-6]. The Rev. M^r Jonathan Ives, of Hollens-green, in y^e Parish of Sandbach, buried 28th February (*Acton Register*).
- 1728, April 17. M^{rs} Ann furnivall, Spinster, Buried att Sandbach (*Nantwich Register*).

^a I print these two entries as they appear in the Swettenham Register, but it is possible that only one marriage took place, and that it has been entered twice, in successive years; the Christian name of the bride being given in the one case as Alice, and in the other as Mary.

^v In the marriage licence at Chester he is called "Richard Wheeler, of the parish of Sandbach, gent.," and she "Mary Egerton, of Shaw, spinster."

^s For the extracts from the Registers of Nantwich, Wistaston, Wybunbury, and Acton, I am indebted to James Hall, Esq., of Nantwich, author of the *History of Nantwich*.

^t She was the only daughter and heir of William Rode, of Sandbach and Betchton, gent.

^r She was the elder daughter and co-heir of Richard Lowndes, of Bostock House and Hassall Hall, Esq. See that pedigree.

^u See the pedigree of Latham, of Bradwall.

- 1728[-9], March 13. Sarah Leversage, widow, } Buried at Sandbach (*Nantwich Register*).
 Stephen Leversage, her son, }
- 1739[-40], Jan. 5. The Rev^d John Twemlow, Curate here, Buried (*Nantwich Register*).
- 1759, March 20. Hannah Skerrett, widow, buried at Sandbach (*Nantwich Register*).
- 1785, July 23. M^{rs} Mary Salmon, of the Parish of Sandbach, relict of M^r Thomas Salmon, late of the Hough, gent., buried (*Hyburnbury Register*).

The Grammar School.

SANDBACH, like most other large parishes, possessed a school, occasional references to which are met with so early as 1606, when John Shaw, son of the Vicar of Sandbach, is described in the parish Register as "schoolmaster." Then, again, in the will of Katherine Hassell, made in 1662, she bequeathed "to Thomas Shawe, schoolm^r at Sandbach, £10, and to his son Ralph 40^s., and to his daughter Sarah £5." What is known as the GRAMMAR SCHOOL was, however, started about the year 1677, in which year, by indenture dated 28th September, Richard Lea, of Sandbach, assigned to William Hayes, Vicar of Sandbach, Charles Mainwaring, John Acton, Francis Wells, John Furnivall, Richard Lowndes, John Stonier, Randle Rode, and George Twemlow, a part of a field in Sandbach, whereon a building, intended for a school-house, had been erected. This building appears to have been built at the cost of Mr. Francis Welles, of Sandbach, who was assisted by contributions from various persons connected with the parish. Some forty years later another indenture, dated 10th December, 1718, supplies some interesting particulars. It was made between Thomas Welles, clerk, Vicar of Sandbach, son and heir of Francis Welles, deceased, of the first part; Richard Lowndes, of Little Hassall, son and heir of Richard Lowndes, deceased, of the second part; and Thomas Stephens, Esq. [of Wheelock], Randle Wilbraham, Esq. [of Rode], John Amson, Esq. [of Lees], Lawrence Booth, Esq. [of Twemlow], William Oldfield, Esq. [of Bradwall], Charles Ward, Esq. [of Shrewsbury], Richard Vernon, Samuel Watkis, William Furnivall, and William Rode, of the third part. It then states that Francis Welles, then deceased, had designed to give a piece of land in Sandbach for the benefit of a school, for teaching twenty poor boys belonging to that parish, and at his own charge had erected a building thereon, which was then, and had been for some time, used for that purpose, and whereof Thomas Hall, clerk, was then schoolmaster. Also that in order to carry so useful a design into execution the following persons had contributed as follows:—

William Steele, of London, Esq.	£50	Richard and William Shawe, of Betchton...	£5
Sir John Crewe [of Utinton]	3	Roger Turner, of London, merchant	3
Thomas Stephens, father of the Thomas Stephens above named	20	Daniel Poole, of Alsager, gent.	5
Roger Wilbraham, father of the Randle Wilbraham above named	10	Thomas Swettenham, of Heaviley [near Stockport]	5
H. Noden, of London, gent.	10	Robert Hulme, M.L.	20
— Barker, of Plymouth, merchant	10	Thomas Moore—20s. per annum out of an estate in Arclid.	
John Acton, of Oakhanger, gent.	5	Richard Welles [of Wigan], son of the said Francis.....	100
Richard Alsager, of Alsager	5		
William Rode, grandfather of William Rode above named	6		

amounting in all to £257. Sir John Crewe, of Utkinton, had also granted a rent-charge of 17s. 4d. from land at Styeh, or Styth, co. Salop, by deed dated 22nd June, 1677. It is also stated that at the time these donations were made, it was intended that there should be only twenty poor boys, whereof Sir John Crewe and his heirs were to nominate two, Thomas Stephens two, Roger Wilbraham two, Francis Welles four, Randle Rode one, Robert Hulme one, and Thomas Moore one, the rest to be chosen by the trustees. No trust had, however, been properly created, and that was remedied, and regulations were drawn up for the succession of governors being kept up, for the appointment of a master, and the general management of the school.^a

Some time between 1718 and 1729, Charles Ward, late of Bradwall, Esq., by his last will left the sum of £200, the interest whereof was to be applied to the school, and three boys were to be named by John Jervis, Esq., of Bradwall, and his heirs, to be taught there till they were fit for one of the Universities, and they were to be called Ward's scholars.^b In 1731 a sum of £420, given to the school at various times, was invested in land at Smallwood, in Astbury parish,^c the rent of which went to the schoolmaster. At the time of the Charity Commissioners' Report in 1836 this rent realised £67. 14s. per annum,^d which was paid to the Rev. Robert Batty, the then schoolmaster, who had held that office for twenty years. He taught twenty boys reading and the Church Catechism gratis, and made a small charge for teaching writing and arithmetic. He also taught as many other boys as he could get on his own terms.

It may perhaps not be out of place to note here the various references to SCHOOLMASTERS at Sandbach, which I have so far met with, in addition to *John Shaw*, 1606-1614, *Thomas Shaw*, 1662, and *Thomas Hall*, clerk, 1718, already mentioned. Many of them combined the two offices of schoolmaster and curate, as was at that time customary, the emoluments being very small. *Thomas Bailey*, schoolmaster, was buried at Sandbach, 11th February, 1655-6, but how long he had been at Sandbach is not known. On the 12th May, 1691, *Otticwell Kent* was elected schoolmaster of the school at Sandbach, and on the 8th May, 1706, *Thomas Kent*, schoolmaster, who was probably some relation, was buried there. A few years later, on the 10th June, 1718, the burial of the *Rev. Thomas Addenbrooke*, "Curate and Schoolmaster of Sandbach" is recorded. Shortly after this "*Mr. Haslehurst*" was appointed schoolmaster by the Rev. Thomas Welles, the Vicar, and others, and he is probably to be identified with the *Rev. Randle Haslehurst*, who was curate of Sandbach in 1726. In 1727 *Richard Holder*, schoolmaster, is mentioned in the Register, and on Lady-day, 1736, the *Rev. William Dickin*, of Pembroke College, Oxford, B.A., came as schoolmaster on trial, and on the 16th August in that year he was formally appointed to that post. He was for some years also curate at Sandbach (see p. 51 where a notice of him will be found). In 1741 *John Davies*, schoolmaster is mentioned in the Register, but during the remainder of that century no schoolmasters, so called, have been met with. It is probable that the *Rev. John Sibson*, who was curate-in-charge for so many years, may have acted in that capacity, especially as directly after his death in February, 1796, the *Rev. Charles Lockett*, B.A., of Worcester College, Oxford, was appointed schoolmaster in March of that year. He was for some years curate-in-charge at Sandbach, and died at the Vicarage in 1813 (see p. 53). The *Rev.*

^a For further particulars see the Charity Commissioners' Report, 1839.

^b It appears, however, that no Ward's scholars were ever appointed, the amount to be paid being so small.

^c The whole sum invested was £620, of which £200 belonged to the poor.

^d The rent-charge of 17s. 4d. was also paid, but nothing was known of that of 20s. from land in Arclid.

Robert Datty appears to have succeeded Mr. Lockett and was the schoolmaster in 1836 at the time of the Charity Commissioners' Report.

By a fortunate investment of the Sandbach charities in land near Burslem, in Staffordshire, where coal was afterwards found, these increased very much in value, and in 1848 a private Act of Parliament was passed to provide for their better administration (see under Charities *postea*). Under this Act buildings for a new and enlarged Grammar School were erected out of the Charity Funds, and in addition to the income from the Smallwood estate, the total sum to be spent on educational purposes was raised to £300 per annum, of which £100 was to be paid to the Sandbach National School, and £140 to the Head Master of the Grammar School, and £60 to the Second Master. A scheme was also arranged for the management of the School, the fees to be paid, &c.

In 1887 this Act was amended, and after the payment of certain fixed sums for various purposes from the Sandbach Charity Estate (which see *postea*), the whole income of the Charity was to be used for educational purposes. This scheme, which is now in force, provides for the Grammar School as follows :—

The Governors of the Charity Estate, fifteen in number, shall have the control and management of the school and the appointment of the Head Master. The Head Master shall receive a fixed yearly stipend of £150, and capitation payments to be fixed by the Governors, and his income is not to be less than £300 per annum. He shall be a graduate of some University in the United Kingdom, or be otherwise properly qualified to the satisfaction of the Governors, but he need not be in holy orders. He shall live in the Head Master's house, and shall devote his whole time to the school, not holding any benefice or cure of souls, nor undertaking any office or employment which may interfere with his duties. The Head Master shall have the power of appointing and dismissing the Assistant Masters and shall have the general management of the school, subject to the approval of the Governors.

Boys to be admitted shall be above the age of eight years, and shall not remain after they are seventeen. They shall pay tuition fees of not less than £4 nor more than £10 per annum, and the payments for boarders, apart for tuition fees, shall not be more than £30 for any boy. All boys admitted to the school shall pass an examination, graduated according to the age of the boy, to the satisfaction of the Head Master. Instruction shall be given in the school in the following subjects :—Reading, writing, and arithmetic ; geography and history ; English grammar, composition, and literature ; mathematics ; Latin ; at least one modern foreign European language ; natural science, with special reference to agriculture and manufactures ; book-keeping, land surveying, mechanical drawing, drawing, drill and vocal music.

The Governors shall apply a yearly sum of £150, to be increased to £200, for the purposes of scholarships, each of the yearly value of not more than £20, tenable at the school. In awarding these scholarships, two-thirds of them shall be awarded to boys who have been not less than three years in any of the public elementary schools in the townships of Sandbach, Arclid, Bradwall, Betchton, Hassall, and Wheelock. The Governors shall also apply a yearly sum of £120 for exhibitions, each of a yearly value of not more than £40 tenable elsewhere at any place of advanced education or professional training approved by them. These are to be awarded to boys who have been in the school not less than three years, and whose circumstances warrant their holding them. These scholarships and exhibitions shall be awarded by the results of examinations held with that object. Should the income of the Charity Estate increase, and be

more than is necessary to meet the expenses of the charity and of the school, the Governors may apply it in improving the accommodation or convenience of the school buildings or premises, or generally extending or otherwise promoting the objects and efficiency of the school, or in maintaining technical or evening classes in some one or more of the above-named townships, and open both to boys and girls.

The first Head Master of the Grammar School elected after the new scheme, established under the Act of Parliament of 1848, came into force, was the *Rev. Lewis Evans*, M.A., late Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, who was appointed Head Master on the 21st October, 1850. He remained there till his death on the 28th March, 1869. A handsome stained glass window was placed to his memory in the church by "his fellow parishioners, neighbours and former pupils" (see p. 31). His successor was the *Rev. John Chambers*, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, appointed 14th June, 1869, who was in turn followed by the *Rev. W. H. Maddock*, M.A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, appointed 12th June, 1871. Mr. Maddock resigned at Christmas, 1881, when the trustees appointed *Mr. R. C. Imrie*, who had been Assistant and Second Master for many years, to act as Head Master, but he was never formally appointed to that post. He acted in this capacity till the appointment of Mr. Heslop, the present Head Master. In February, 1882, Mr. Imrie was presented with a purse of money and a testimonial to commemorate his long connection with the school.

The present Head Master is Mr. G. H. HESLOP, M.A., late Scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge. The school is divided into classical and modern sides, with a large staff of assistant masters. There is a good laboratory, and new class-rooms have recently been erected. There is a gymnasium and large playing-fields attached to the school, which stands in a most healthy situation. It is also now (1889) announced that the sum of £420 is annually awarded in scholarships and exhibitions. With all these advantages, there is every reason to expect the school will become one of the leading establishments for middle-class education in this part of Cheshire.

The Charities.

SANDBACH has been exceptionally fortunate, not only in the sums of money which have been from time to time bequeathed to the parish for charitable purposes, but also in the manner in which this money has been invested. When the church was rebuilt in 1848, the late Vicar had the following list of benefactors carved in the stone-work on the north and south sides of the chancel. The list begins on the north side, as follows :—

ORIGINAL DONORS TO THE CHARITY TRUST.^c

William Liversage, Wheelock	£10	0	0
William Liversage, Junr., Wheelock	40	0	0
Lawrence Swettenham, Bradwall	10	0	0
Humphrey Royle, Bradwall	33	0	0
Hugh Wheelock of Wheelock	33	0	0

The use of £55 of the last two sums to be laid out in bread every lord's day.

Robert Hulse, Wheelock.....	2	0	0
Peter Massey, Sandbach ..	1	10	0
William Furnivall, do.	1	0	0
Richard Kettle, Betchton	1	10	0
John Twemlow, Betchton	5	0	0
William Phythion, Moston	5	0	0
Thomas Kent, Elton	2	0	0
Robert Richardson, Sandbach	1	13	4
John Wright do.	1	0	0
Hugh Sherman do.	20	0	0
William York do.	30	0	0
Katharine Hassell do.	20	0	0
Millisente Rathbone, ^f do.	5	0	0
William Raven, Sandbach	10	0	0
William Lingard, Rector of Warmingham.....	1	0	0
John Kent	5	0	0
Thomas Moulson, ^g Wheelock.....	10	0	0
Hugh Goodhind, Arclid	20	0	0
William Lownds, Hassall	10	0	0
Ralph Wilbraham, Nantwich	13	6	8
Thomas Swettenham, Bradwall	10	0	0

To which was added by other charitable persons a further sum of £120. 13s. 4d., making in the whole £420, the purchase money of the Burslem estate.

^c This list agrees practically with one drawn up about the middle of the seventeenth century, and now preserved in the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum (2176, f. 65), which is headed "MEMORIA SACRUM. A Catalogue of the names of all such persons as have given Legacies to the poore of the parish of Sandbach." The names of the benefactors are arranged differently to those above given.

^f See her will on p. 49.

^g See his will printed on pp. 104-5.

The names are continued on the south side of the chancel :—

John Hulse of Elworth Hall granted a
Rent charge of £4 out of lands in Elworth to be
given yearly the first Sunday after Christmas
Day by the Vicar and Churchwardens to poor
Housekeepers dwelling in and belonging to
Sandbach Township. Sarah Daniels of Sandbach^h
spinster gave £300 the dividends to be laid out
in bread by the Churchwardens for the poor
of Sandbach of good character attendants on the
Sunday at the Parish Church. Francis Welles
of Sandbach gentleman 1694 gave an annuity of £5
to be distributed in weekly payments to twelve
poor persons living in the township of Sandbach
nominated by the Parson, Churchwardens and
Overseers of the said Township. The above sum
is now paid from Stock in the 3 per Cent Consolida-
ted Annuities in the names of the Official
Trustees of Charitable Funds.

John Wheelock to the Parson and Wardens £6 per annum
from land in Hassall,ⁱ for teaching poor boys.

The various sums of money, enumerated in the first of the above lists, amounted in all to the sum of £420, with which, in 1673, an estate was purchased in Burslem, in Staffordshire, which has been the source of a large amount of income to the poor of Sandbach, owing to the discovery of some valuable coal-mines upon the estate. A further sum of £80 was invested in the purchase of some more land in Burslem in 1682. These two properties were held by trustees, most of whom were living in or near Sandbach, and new trustees were appointed from time to time as the old ones died or left the parish.

The rents received from them were directed to be divided in certain proportions between the various townships in the parish, and to be distributed by the vicar and churchwardens. At first the amounts received were but small, but the population of the district having increased, and some of the land being built over, in the year 1814 the 61 acres let for £278. 16s. 6d. ; but in 1834 the rent had fallen to £212. 11s. 6d. In 1814 power was given by the trustees to certain persons called the Cobridge Coal Company to dig for coal at a royalty of 3s. 6d. for every 20s. worth of coal at the pit's mouth, with a proviso that in no one year less than £200 a year rent was to be paid.

The money received from the coal-pits was carefully invested by the trustees year by year, and by 1835 over £10,000 had been received and invested. In 1827 an estate in Little Hassall, in Sandbach parish, was purchased for £7,960. This contained 139 acres, and the rent received from it was distributed by the vicar and churchwardens according to the terms of the original trust. At the time of the Charity Commissioners' report in 1836, the charity income for the

^h This charity, which does not appear to be noticed in the Charity Commissioners' Report in 1836, is still administered as above.

ⁱ This land in Hassall is that now belonging to the representatives of the late Mr. James Wright.

estates at Burslem and Hassall amounted to £448. 11s. 6d., exclusive of the dividends arising from the produce of the mine-rents and the mine-rents themselves, and there was a sum of £2,860 invested in the Three per Cents.

Another charity, known as Frances Liversage's Charity, dating from 1683, and invested in lands in Betchton and Haslingden, was then distributed with the above, and in 1836 the total income from all sources available for distribution among the six townships in the parish amounted to between £500 and £600 a year, but the exact amount fluctuated year by year. The Charity Commissioners in that year conclude their report, which occupies no less than ten folio pages, with these words :—"The present mode of distributing several hundred pounds a year in small sums of money cannot be supposed to do all the good which the expenditure of such a sum ought to do to the inhabitants of the town. Whether some part of the mine-rents might not be advantageously expended for the purposes of education in this large manufacturing place, or in some way to benefit the whole population, is a subject which ought to be well considered. The Burslem purchase, and the other charities which have sprung from it already, and the great increase which may be expected in the income of the Charity in the course of time, will occupy an important page in the history of charities, and does infinite credit to the successive trustees, whose judicious and conscientious management has brought it to so flourishing a condition."

In 1848 a private Act of Parliament was obtained, entitled, "An Act to provide for the better administration of certain Charities in the parish of Sandbach, in the county of Chester, and the distribution of the income thereof, and for vesting the estates and property belonging to the Charities in new Trustees, and for enabling the Trustees to grant leases of the Charity estates, and for other purposes." In accordance with this scheme, certain small payments are annually made, as follows :—To the churchwardens of Holmes Chapel £1, to those of Goostrey £2, to be distributed among the poor of those chapelries ; £3. 3s. to the vicar of Sandbach, for Wheelock's Sermon ; and to the clerk and sexton there, 5s. each. The sum of £200 was also to be annually distributed among the poor of the parish. Together with the income from the Smallwood estate (see p. 78), a sum was to be paid for the purposes of education, amounting in all to £300 per annum, of which £100 was for the Sandbach National School, and £200 for the Grammar School, the head master of which was to receive £140, and the second master £60. School buildings, with a residence for the head master, were to be built out of the Charity funds, and properly furnished, and regulations were made for the efficient management of the school. Twenty almshouses were to be erected for the reception of twenty poor persons over sixty years of age, who were to receive £10 per annum each, for which the sum of £200 a year was annually to be paid out of the Charity funds. The residue of the receipts from the Charity lands and the mine-rents were to be invested each year till a sum of not less than £3,000, and not more than £5,000, had accumulated, when the same might be employed by the trustees in aid or extension of any of the above charitable purposes. The management of the SANDBACH CHARITY ESTATE, as it was to be called, was vested in fifteen trustees residing in the parish of Sandbach, or within fifteen miles thereof, and possessed of the qualifications set out in the Act.

Since then, in 1887, this Act was further modified by the Charity Commissioners. The special small sums were to be paid as before, and the £200 to the poor ; but £350 per annum was to be paid to the Almshouses instead of £200, and a further yearly sum of £120 was to be

given in pensions to out-pensioners. The £100 to the National School was also continued. Subject to these payments, the whole income of the Charity was to be devoted to educational purposes, as described in the account of the Grammar School (see pp. 79-80), under the management of a body of fifteen Governors,—nine called Representative Governors, and six called Co-optative Governors.

The Representative Governors are appointed by the following electing bodies:—Six by the ratepayers of the townships of Sandbach, Arclid, Bradwall, Betchton, Hassall, and Wheelock; one by the Council of Victoria University; one by the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England; and one by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Chester in Quarter Sessions. Of the six Governors appointed by the above-named ratepayers, three shall be resident in Sandbach township, and three in some other or others of the six townships.

The first Co-optative Governors were twelve in number instead of six, and are named in the Act as follows:—

The Rt. Hon. Hungerford, Baron Crewe, of Crewe Hall.
 John Latham, of Congleton, solicitor.
 The Rev. John Richard Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach.
 The Rev. Sydney Henry Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach Heath.
 Joseph St. John Yates, Esq., Well Bank, Sandbach.
 Francis Boston, Sandbach, shoe manufacturer.
 Robert Shaw, Sandbach, licensed victualler.
 Edward Percival, Esq., of Springfields, Bradwall, Sandbach.
 Robert Bygott, of Sandbach, solicitor.
 John Kennedy, Brookside, Sandbach, late Captain 3rd Dragoon Guards.
 Edmund Ashton, Esq., of Luton, co. Bedford, [late of Abbeyfield, Sandbach].

Of the above Co-optative Governors, two, Joseph St. John Yates, Esq., and Mr. Francis Boston, are now dead, and Edmund Ashton, Esq., has retired. The following are the present Representative Governors:—

Lord Egerton of Tatton, Tatton Park, Knutsford, nominated by the Royal Agricultural Society.	
Henry J. Tollemache, Esq., M.P., Dorfold Hall, Nantwich, nominated by the Quarter Sessions.	
Professor Lamb, Didsbury, Manchester, nominated by the Victoria University.	
Robert Bebbington, manager of salt works, Malken Bank, Sandbach.	} Elected by the ratepayers.
John Rigby, manager of iron works, Wheelock, Sandbach.	
Edwin Foden, iron founder, Elworth, Sandbach.	
George Venables, wire worker, Sandbach.	
William Eachus, postmaster, Sandbach.	
William Richards, manager of chemical works, The Hill, Sandbach.	

The future Co-optative Governors are to be elected by the general body of Governors, and each shall hold office for seven years. The Governors are required to hold at least two ordinary meetings in each year. The present income of the Charity estate is about £1600 a year.

In addition to this important charity, there are other smaller ones which require notice. The first of these is BOUGHEY'S CHARITY, of the history of which nothing has hitherto been known, except that it was given by will to the poor of Sandbach township.

The following particulars will however supply the necessary information. *Ellen Boughey*, of Sandbach, spinster, by her will dated 21st October, 1691, and proved at Chester on the 28th November in that year, after desiring to be buried in the chancel of Sandbach church^j and bequeathing certain small legacies^k, devised all her lands and hereditaments whatsoever in the County of Stafford to her kinsman William Boughey for his life, subject to an annual payment of 10s. to the Minister of Sandbach for the time being to preach a sermon on the anniversary of her death.^l After his death the said lands, &c., were to go the use of the poor of the town and township of Sandbach only for ever, subject to the payment of the 10s. yearly. The churchwardens and their successors were to enter into the said lands and secure the rents thereof and distribute the same in bread every Sunday for ever. Her generous bequest consists of a small estate, containing about seven acres, at Chesterton, in Staffordshire, near a public-house called The Robin Hood. In 1836 the income was £13 a year, but since then it has considerably increased, and in 1870 a separate scheme for its management was passed by the Charity Commissioners. It is now managed by a board of twelve elective trustees, with the vicar and churchwardens of Sandbach as ex-officio trustees; and the income of the charity, after paying the necessary out-goings, &c., is applied to the benefit of the most deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the township of Sandbach, selected by the trustees, who provide them with clothing, bedding, fuel, medical aid, food, &c., as they may think best. The trustees have also power to apply some portion of the income in aid of the funds of any hospital or infirmary, or towards the support of any school or schools for the education of the poor of the township, or for the purposes of small exhibitions for educational purposes. The income now amounts to £120 per annum.

By the will of the Rev. John Hulse, of Elworth Hall, of whom an account is given on pp. 92-3, a sum of £4 is annually received by the churchwardens from the tenant of Elworth Hall, and distributed in sums of one shilling each to 80 poor people. There is also Sarah Daniels' legacy of £300, the interest of which is distributed in bread by the churchwardens.

Francis Welles, of Sandbach, gentleman (see p. 19), by his will, dated 30th November, 1694, left £5 per annum from certain lands in Sandbach, and 20 shillings from lands in Monks Copenhall. Both these sums were, in 1836, regularly paid to the churchwardens, and distributed by them, twelve twopenny loaves being distributed every Sunday to twelve poor persons of the township of Sandbach, 10s. for preaching a sermon on the anniversary of his death (20th August, 1695), 2s. 6d. to the clerk, and 3s. 6d. to the trustees of the charity. Since then, I believe, these lands have been redeemed by a money payment, invested in the 3 per Cents, from the interest of which the charity is now distributed (see p. 82).

The township of Bradwall has two small charities belonging to it, the interest of £20 left

^j Miss Boughey was very particular about her funeral, particularly requesting to be buried in *linen*, "and that care be taken to save half of the penalty" under the Act of Parliament making burial in woollen compulsory. She also desired that "about two dozen pair of Cordwant gloves may be bestowed at my funeral, and that John Rathbone and his wife have each of them a pair." "And I desire there may be biskakes [biscuits] and wine and cakes and ale at the discretion of my executor."

^k She mentions "my sister Alice Challenor, her son Francis and her daughter Horsley"; "my kinswoman Alice Goodwin"; Peter Wade, Joseph Wade, and James Wade; "my kinswoman Elizabeth Day"; "my kinswoman Mary Boughey and her son." She also bequeathed to Jonah Bowyer the elder, one silver salt or taster at his choice, and to Mary his wife a gold ring or a guinea; to her kinsman George Boughey, of London, if living, a gold ring with a seal on it. She made her mark to her will, but used an armorial seal. The total of the inventory of her effects was £69. 19s. 6d., her household goods being described as in the house-place, in the shop, in the chamber over the shop, and in the cellar.

^l This sermon is mentioned in the list of Anniversary Sermons to be preached in Sandbach church, given in the second volume of the Registers (see p. 64).

by Jane Yarwood, widow, by her will dated 2nd November, 1768, and one called Moore's Charity, paid by the tenant of the Arcild Hall estate. From the former, 18s. is distributed in small sums to the poor of Bradwall on St. Thomas' Day, and from the latter, £2. 2s. 6d., which is divided as follows:—To the clergyman for preaching a sermon on the 6th February,^m £1. 10s.; to the clerk, 2s. 6d.; and to such poor people as attend the sermons, 10s. in small sums.

Two charities, one left by Thomas Parrott, and the other by Margaret Parrott, were lost prior to the time of the Charity Commissioners' return in 1836.

THE MODERN TOWN OF SANDBACH.

It is not in my power to trace the modern history of Sandbach at any length. It is a small market and manufacturing town of about 4,000 inhabitants, but if the whole of the township of Sandbach be included, this number will be increased to about 5,000. The principal manufactures now are silk-throwing and the making of boots and shoes, but, in addition, there are large chemical works, salt works, and iron works in the immediate neighbourhood. In the seventeenth century Sandbach was famous for its ale (see p. 10), a branch of industry now lost to the town.

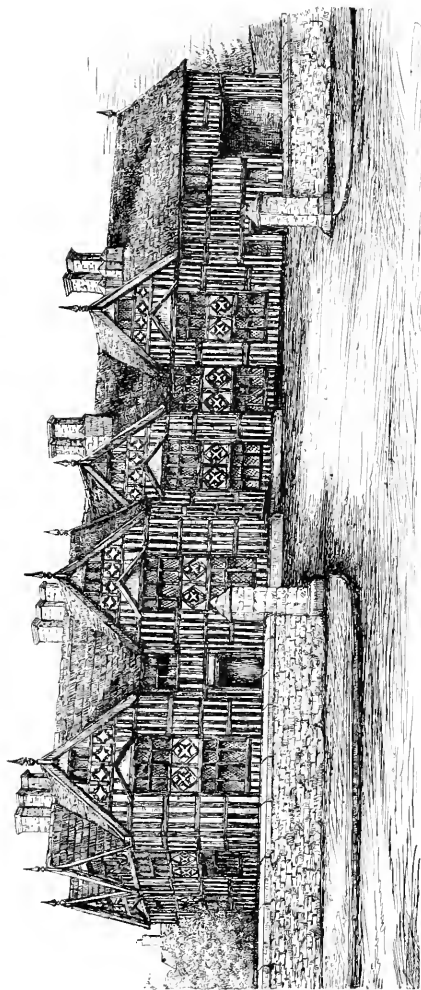
The market, as already described, (see p. 8) was granted to Sir John Radcliff, of Ordsall, near Manchester, Knt., the then lord of the manor of Sandbach, by Queen Elizabeth, on the 4th April, 1579, to be held on every Thursday. At the same time licence was granted for two fairs to be held in the town on the Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week, and on the Thursday and Friday before the feast of the Nativity of our Lord [September 8]. Thursday is still the market day, but the fairs are now held on the Tuesday in Easter week, the first Thursday after the 12th September, and on the 28th December.

The Rt. Hon. Hungerford, Lord Crewe, of Crewe Hall (whose arms are given on p. 9), is the lord of the manor of Sandbach, and this year, 1889, he has in the most generous manner conveyed as a gift to the town, the perpetual right to all the market-tolls, together with a site for a new Market Hall, upon which a covered market and Town Hall and offices are now being erected at a cost of £5,000.

The *Literary Institution* is the chief building in the town. It was designed by Sir Gilbert Scott, and erected, chiefly by subscription, in 1857. The lower rooms are used as reading-rooms and for small meetings, the long room upstairs being used for balls, concerts, and large meetings, as also for the Petty Sessions and Highway Board meetings. The *Corn Exchange*, which forms part of the same block of public buildings as the Literary Institution, is well adapted for the purpose for which it was erected. The cost of these buildings was £2,700.

The *Old Hall*, which stands opposite to the south side of the church, is, as shown in the illustration on the opposite plate, a very picturesque, black and white, timber and plaster building. It was not improbably at one time the residence of the lords of the manor of Sandbach, but I am sorry to say I have not been able to find any particulars of its past history. On one side are the following initials and date:—T. B. 1656. It is now divided into two tenements, one of which is used as a public-house. Some of the rooms still retain their old panelling.

^m See p. 64.



THE OLD HALL, SANDBACH

The *Black Bear Inn*, in the Market-place, is also a picturesque, black and white, timber and plaster building, but on a smaller scale than the Old Hall.

The earliest list of the principal inhabitants of Sandbach appears in Broster's *Chester and Cheshire Guide*, issue in 1781, but this, which is very short and incorrect, is given in a far more accurate form in the second edition of that Guide, which appeared in the following year, 1782. The list as there given, which will have an interest for the present inhabitants, is as follows :—

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL INHABITANTS OF SANDBACH IN 1782.^a

Bostock, Samuel.	Hilditch, John.	Richardson, Robert.
Broome, Thomas, Gent.	Hodson, George.	Richardson, John.
Broome, William.	Holland, John.	Sibson, John, Rev., Curate.
Bull, Thomas, Mercer and Draper.	Lindop, William, George Inn.	Skerratt, Joseph, Attorney-at-Law.
Darlington, Richard.	Lowndes, Thomas, Gent.	Twemlow, Richard, Surgeon.
Furnivall, John.	Lowndes, William, jun.	Wells, John, Esq.
Furnivall, George.	Mainwaring, John, Esq.	Whitehead, William, Attorney-at-Law.
Galley, Richard, Mercer and Draper.	Millington, Thomas, Surgeon.	Whitney, Thomas.
Garnet, Samuel, Gent.	Parker, John Robert, Esq.	Wright, Thomas, Cheese Factor.
Haddon, Rev. Mr., Vicar.	Parrott, Thomas.	Wright, Thomas, Gent.
Henshall, George, Corn-dealer, Grocer, and Haberdasher.	Podmore, Richard, Ironmonger.	
	Proudlove, Joseph.	
	Ravenscroft, Thomas.	

The Church of St. John the Evangelist on SANDBACH HEATH in this township, was built and endowed in 1861 at the sole cost of Miss Sarah Sibson, daughter of the Rev. John Sibson, for many years curate of Sandbach. He died in 1796, aged 60 years (see copy of his monumental tablet on p. 38), but Miss Sibson's death did not occur till the 11th July, 1857 when she was 90 years of age. The architect of the church was the late Sir Gilbert Scott, and it cost £5,000. The endowment was £7,000, making in all £12,000. Over the entrance is the following inscription, carved in stone :—

"This church is dedicated to St. John the Evangelist and was built and endowed with funds bequeathed by Sarah Sibson, in memory of her father, John Sibson, 36 years curate of the Parish of Sandbach. A.D. 1861."

The church, which was consecrated on the 12th June, 1861, is built in the form of a cross with a tower and spire, standing on the four arches forming the junction of the nave, the transepts, and the chancel. This is very unusual in a church so small as this is, the sitting accommodation being only for 300 persons. The Rev. *Sydney Henry Armitstead*, M.A., nominated by the Rev. John Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach, on the 30th December, 1861, is the first and present Vicar.

The Communion Plate belonging to this church bears the following inscriptions :—

On the back of the paten, "St. John's Church, Arclid.^o The gift of Elizabeth Broome, 1861."

On the base of each of the two cups, "St. John's Church, Arclid. The gift of Frances Rickards, 1860

^a Another list, even shorter than this, but containing names which do not occur in this list, will be found in Cowdroy's *Cheshire Directory and Guide*, 1789.

^o Mr. Armitstead informs me this is a mistake. The church is really built on Sandbach Heath, in the township of Sandbach, and not in Arclid township, although closely adjacent to it.

On the base of the flagon, "In memory of Helen, eldest daughter of Charles and Frances Rickards, late of Manchester; granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Broome, late of Sandbach, who died May 19th, 1860, and was buried at Sandbach. The gift of her surviving sister and brothers, 1861. St. John's Church, Arclid (in centre)."

On the first page of the Parish Book belonging to this church is the following notice :—
 "The attention of Incumbents and Churchwardens of the Parish of St. John's, Sandbach Heath, is here called to a Memorandum, dated July 23rd, 1878, and inserted in this book in the page immediately following the minutes of the meeting held May 6th, 1878." The Memorandum, to which attention is so specially directed, is as follows :—

"Be it remembered that in the year 1867 CHARLES HILDITCH RICKARDS, of Manchester, being the owner of the Brick House Farm, in the parish of Sandbach, lands whereof are adjacent to Sandbach Heath Church on three sides of the same, did at his sole cost and charges cause to be made a certain footpath across his land, running direct from Sandbach Heath-lane to the porch on the south side of this church, and further, did cause gates to be set up at either end thereof; which footpath he did give and devote for the glory of God and for the use and convenience of parishioners and other persons attending divine service at the before-mentioned Church.

"Whereupon the Incumbent and Churchwardens of this parish did promise and undertake, both for themselves and their successors for ever, that neither for burials nor for any other purpose whatsoever, should any carriage, conveyance, or horse be suffered to go over the said footpath; and further, that it should be and remain a footpath only and solely for the use of persons going to the before-mentioned church for the purpose of attending divine service, and that the gates at either end thereof should remain locked at all times, save and except certain convenient hours on Sundays and other days on which divine service is accustomed to be performed in the said church.

"And to this purpose the said CHARLES HILDITCH RICKARDS doth hold the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the parish bound, as well as those that now are as those that shall come after them for ever, and doth rely upon their honour and good faith for the due performance of the same, both in the letter and in the spirit thereof.

(Signed)

"SYDNEY HENRY ARMITSTEAD,
 "Incumbent of St. John's, Sandbach Heath.

"*July 23rd, 1878.*"

In the church are some excellent examples of modern stained glass, by Messrs. Clayton & Bell. The East window was placed there by the late Mr. Peter Hollins, of Sandbach, to the memory of his wife, and under the window is the following inscription carved in the stone :—

"This window was placed in this Church by Peter Hollins in memory of his wife Joyce Jane Hollins, who died Sept. 2nd, 1863. Aged 60 years."

The West window was given by John Bradshaw, Esq., late of Brookside in this Parish, and is a very fine one.

Also in the North Transept there has lately been placed a window in memory of the late Mrs. Kennedy, of Brookside, by her neighbours and friends; near which window is carved on the wall the following inscription :—

"The window in this Transept was placed there in memory of Anna Kennedy, of Brookside in this Parish, by all her neighbours, rich and poor, as a perpetual memorial of their respect and love."

The carved-oak Reredos is of very beautiful design, the delicacy of the work being specially noticeable.

ELWORTH, an estate partly in this township and partly in Bradwall, was granted by William, son of Richard de Bradwall, to Ralph, his son, who took the name of Ralph de Elworth.^v He had issue two daughters and co-heirs, one of whom, Maud, married Robert Raven^w (sometimes called Robert de Elworth), and the other, Alice, married Henry de Rouncevale, both of whom were living in the 7 Edward II. [1313-14].^x

ROBERT RAVEN, according to a pedigree of the family drawn up by John Booth, of Twemlow, the genealogist, in 1652, and based on old deeds, &c., was descended from Raven or Ravenus de Bromborough, co. Chester, who had a son, Ravenus de Ratonsfeld, in Bromborough, whose son was called Reginald fil Raven. The latter had a son William, son of Reginald, whose son was Robert Raven, of Elworth. This Robert was living in 1314, 1326, and 1329, and was succeeded by his son, RALPH RAVEN, of Elworth, living 1326 and 1329, who had issue HENRY RAVEN. This Henry's wife, Mabel (said to have been the daughter and heir of John Legh, of Booths, co. Chester), was a widow, 5 Henry V. [1417-18]. In that year Thomas de Radclyf and Mabel, his wife, who was the wife [*i.e.*, widow] of Henry Raven, sued William Raven, of Ellworth [son and heir of the said Henry], for dower of 1 messuage, 20 acres of land, 3 acres of wood, and 20 acres of pasture in Sondebache.^y From this William descended, as shown in the accompanying pedigree, WILLIAM RAVEN, of Elworth, living at the beginning of the sixteenth century, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Berington, of Bradwall, by whom he had a son and heir, RANDLE RAVEN, of Elworth, who married Ellen, daughter of William Bowyer, of Knipersley, co. Stafford, Esq. They had issue five sons,—William, the eldest son, died s. p., John Raven, of Elworth, gentleman, second son and heir, Andrew, Randle, and George,—and three daughters. Of these sons, "Andrew Rane," as he styles himself, made his will 5th May, 1575, which was proved at Chester 5th July in that year. He desired to be buried at Sandbach, and names many of his relations and friends.^z

JOHN RAVEN, of Elworth, gent., married Joan, daughter of Roger Parker, "Gentleman of the Chamber" to Queen Elizabeth, by whom he had a son and heir, William, who was born c. 1578, and four other children. He was buried at Sandbach 30th April, 1616.^a WILLIAM RAVEN, of Elworth, gent., married Ann, daughter of John Aldersey, of Spurstowe, co. Chester, gent. (the marriage licence being dated at Chester, 23rd October, 1617), by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters. He lived to the age of eighty, being buried at Sandbach 17th Feb. 1667-8. His will is dated 20th July, 1667, with a codicil dated 21st Jan. 1667-8, in which the testator is described as "sitting in a chayre by the fyre in a Chamber in his house att Ellworth." To his grandson, William Raven, he bequeathed all his silver plate, and adds: "If my son William Raven do make any claim or title to the gilt silver bowl and cover, which were given by my sister White^b to the heirs of the

^v According to some notes made by John Booth, of Twemlow, the genealogist, based on old deeds, &c. By others it is said that Richard de Bradwall granted Elworth to his son Thomas, who was called Thomas de Elworth.

^w Sometimes also called Robert Raven de Ellworth, clerk, or Robert, the clerk of Ellworth.

^x A few references to persons of the name of Elworth occur on the *Cheshire Rolls*. *Thomas de Ellesworth* and *Walter de Ellesworth* occur in 19 Edward II. [1325-6]; *Beatrice, wife of Walter de Ellesworth*, occurs in 1335.

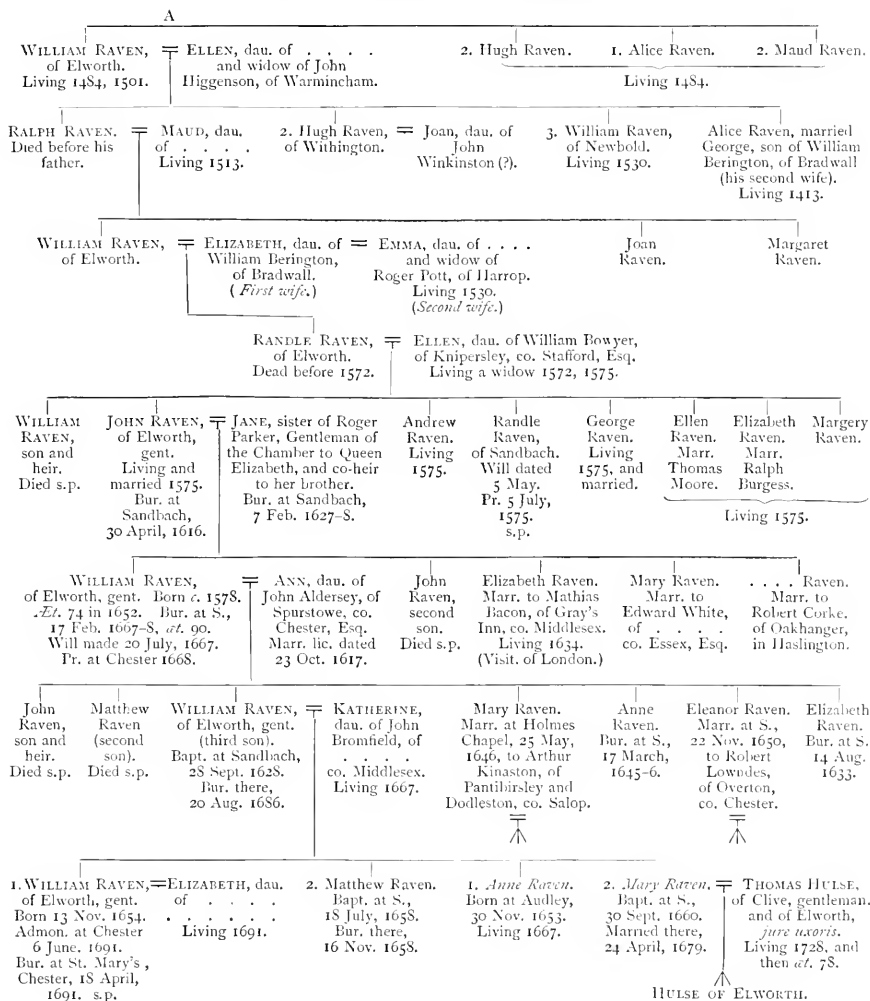
^y *Cheshire Plea Rolls*. In the 1 Henry VI. [1422], she claimed dower of 2 messuages, 4 acres of land, 4 acres of meadow, and 20 acres of pasture in Sondebache.

^z He mentions his mother, "Ellyn Rane," then alive, his brothers and sisters, "John Rane, Andrew Rane, Ellyn More, Elizabeth Burgis, and Margery Rane," and an "aunt, Elizabeth Rane, and her children." John Shawe, clerk, was one of the witnesses, and probably the writer of the will.

^a To a deed dated 2nd Oct. 1611, and signed by him "per me Johne Raven," he affixed his seal—a curious merchant's mark—and round it the inscription JOHN RAVEN.

^b His sister, Mary Raven, married Edward White, of . . . co. Essex, Esq.

Raven of Elworth—(continued).



THOMAS HULSE, who thus succeeded to Elworth Hall, in right of his wife, to whom he was married at Sandbach, 4th April, 1679, was descended from a family settled at Clive, near Middlewich, for several generations. His grandfather, Ralph Hulse, married Mary, daughter of Humphrey Whittingham, of Middlewich, and had issue Ralph Hulse, of Clive (who married a daughter of Hugh Minshull, of Parm), and three other sons, Hugh, Humphrey, and Thomas.

the latter of whom married Katherine, daughter of Thomas Malbon, of Nantwich (and relict of George Reynalds, of Redish), and was the father of Thomas Hulse, the husband of Mary Raven.^d THOMAS HULSE, of Elworth, gent., died *c.* 1735, and was succeeded by his eldest son and heir, Thomas. This THOMAS HULSE married Anne, the daughter of a Mr. Webb, of Middlewich, a lady of considerable fortune, estimated by some at from £10,000 to £20,000. They had the large number of nineteen children, the eldest of whom was born in 1708^e; seven were living in 1777, and yet none left any surviving issue! Anne Hulse was buried at Sandbach 9th Aug. 1750, aged sixty-three, and Thomas Hulse, gent., was buried there 19th April, 1753, aged seventy-two years.

JOHN HULSE, the eldest son and heir of Thomas and Anne Hulse, was born at Middlewich, 15th March, 1708^e, and was educated at the Grammar School, Congleton; and in 1724, when sixteen years of age, was entered at St. John's College, Cambridge, being taken thither, on horseback, by his grandfather, then seventy-eight years of age.^f Shortly after this his grandfather died, and his father succeeded to the estate; but not long after he quarrelled with his father, and never returned to his home, living, when not at College, with his aged grandmother. At College he obtained a prize for a Latin ode, and took his B.A. degree in 1728. He was ordained in 1732, and held the curacy of Yoxall, co. Stafford. He married, in 1733, Mary, the daughter of Edward Hall, of the Hermitage, in Holmes Chapel, Esq. (*see* the pedigree of this family under Holmes Chapel), by whom he had an only son, Edward Hulse, born at the Hermitage in 1734, but who died, unmarried, in 1756, at the early age of twenty-two. In 1735 he took the small curacy of Goostrey (*see postea*), where he remained till the death of his father in 1753, when he took possession of the family estates, which had been strictly entailed on the eldest son at the time of his father's marriage. He relinquished all clerical duty, and lived very quietly at Elworth Hall till his death on the 14th Dec. 1790, aged eighty-two.^g He is described as being of a delicate frame of body, of a contemplative turn of mind, of diminutive stature, and of an irritable temperament. He is also said to have been well versed in medicine, and to have played on the violin, flute, and other instruments. In one of the many codicils to his will, he leaves "his fine organ" to Elizabeth Plant (one of his favourite servants), and disposed of "his violins and flutes and all Corelli's works and Purcell's Book of Songs, with his Sonatas and all his Solos and Sonatas and single songs for those instruments." In a subsequent codicil he bequeathed "his smaller organ and diagonal mirror or optical machine, with the large collection of fine coloured prints to be viewed therein," to Thomas Plant, by whom they were afterwards presented to the Master of St. John's College, Cambridge.^h In his will he remembered the other members of his family, his charitable bequests having only to take effect after a provision made for his several relations, he having left no children, and his relations not having any.

His will is dated 21st July, 1777, when he was in his seventieth year. It is a document of

^d See *Harl. MS.* 2,161, f. 112, new notation. A number of Hulse deeds will be found in *Harl. MS.* 2,037, f. 332.

^e He is erroneously stated in Debrett's *Baronetage* to have been the eldest son of Sir Edward Hulse, the first baronet of that name!

^f The chief facts in this account of John Hulse are derived from a very full memoir of him, drawn up by the Rev. Richard Parkinson, B.D., and prefixed to the Hulsean Lectures delivered by him at Cambridge in 1837; "*Rationalism and Revolution*," &c., in eight discourses, preached before the University of Cambridge in the year 1837, with a memoir of the Founder of the Lecture, the Rev. John Hulse, by the Rev. Richard Parkinson, B.D. London: 1838.

^g See burial at Middlewich, as thus entered in the Register there:—"1790 The Reverend John Hulse of Elworth buried 22 December," and a monument to his memory was placed in the church there.

^h The arms of the Hulse family, and those of his grandmother, Raven, were presented by Mr. Plant to the Library of St. John's College, Cambridge, where I believe they are still preserved.

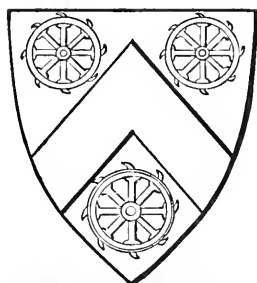
very great length, a copy of it making a folio volume of nearly four hundred pages of close writing. It has nine codicils, the last bearing date 23rd Nov. 1789. He left his estates in Middlewich and Newton to his brothers and sisters (of whom seven were then living) for the term of ninety-nine years, if any of them should so long live (none of them having any children), with a proviso that his brothers, who were then abroad, should, if they did not return within seven years, be considered as dead. Then to the University of Cambridge, on condition that the clear yearly rents should be applied "to the advancement and reward of religious learning," for which purposes he founded the office of "Christian Advocate," that of "Hulsean Lecturer or Christian Preacher," a "Hulsean Prize Essay," and two Divinity Scholarships at St. John's College. The various regulations under which these offices can be held have been altered from time to time, but the present regulations and the present annual value of the various appointments will be found in the *Cambridge Calendar*, issued each year, under the authority of the University.

ELWORTH HALL was left to his two servants, Thomas and Elizabeth Plant, for their lives, who resided here till their deaths in 1826 and 1804 respectively.¹ Their descendants are now tenants there. The Hall is mentioned by Webb in 1621, in his *Itinerary of Northwich Hundred*, thus: "We go by *Eltworth* in which M^r *Raven* hath a new fair house."² It is now a brick house, with gables in front, but the back portion is more ancient, and is built of timber and plaster.

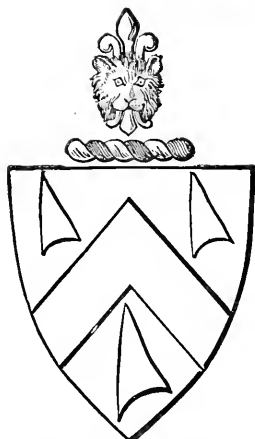
A church, dedicated to St. Peter, was erected at Elworth by public subscription in 1846, being consecrated on the 23rd June in that year. The patronage is in the gift of the Rector of Sandbach. The first Incumbent was the Rev. *William Hayes*, instituted 14th Aug. 1848; he was succeeded on his resignation by the Rev. *Ambrose Jones*, instituted 19th March, 1851. Mr. Jones was here for sixteen years, resigning in 1867, when the Rev. *Francis Richard Bryans*, B.A., was instituted 21st Sept. in that year. He was succeeded by the Rev. *Henry Brandt*, B.A., instituted 30th April, 1873 (on the resignation of Mr. Bryans), who was followed by the Rev. *Thomas Lunt*, B.A., instituted 1883, the present Incumbent.

¹ See p. 35.

² King's *Tale Royal*, 1656, p. 78.



Wherlock of Wherlock.



Lebersage of Wherlock.

Wherlock Township.

THIS Township is thus described in the *Domesday Survey*, 1086 :—

Isdem Rannulfus tenet Hoiloch. Morcar comes tenuit. Ibi iii hidæ geldabiles. Terra est iii carucate. In dominio est una et iii servi et ii radmans cum i carucata. Silva ibi iii leuis longa et una lata. Tempore regis Edwardi et post wasta fuit. Modo valet xx solidos.

The same Randle holds Hoiloch. Earl Morcar held it. There are iii hides rateable to the gelt [tax]. The land is iii carucates. One is demesne and [there are] iii serfs and ii radmans with i carucate. There is a wood iii leagues long and i broad. In King Edward [the Confessor's] time and afterwards it was waste. It is now worth xx shillings.

This Randle was the ancestor of the Mainwarings of Warmincham, co. Chester, and, according to Williamson's *Villare Cestriense*, "Roger Mainwaring, about Henry the Second's time [1154 to 1189] released to Hugh de Whelock all his claim to the vill of Whelock, which he [the said Hugh] held of Richard de Moston knight and [also released him] from suit of mill and court of Warmincham." "And not long after this," Mr. Williamson adds, "Adam de Whelock gave to his brother Hugh all his right in this place and in 1285 Thomas de Whelock^a bought the lands of Randle, son of Nicholas de Blackwood, his brother, in Blackwood, which Hugh, his father, had given to the said Nicholas. And 15 Edward II. [1321] Thomas de Whelock, and Julian his wife, obtained from Ralph de Hassale, chaplain, the manor of Whelock for life,

^a Thomas de Whelock occurs as a witness in the Shakerley deeds in 1308.

[with] remainder to Thomas his son and Alice his wife and their heirs for ever." This last deed is enrolled on the *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, and in the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* are several references to this Thomas de Whelock or his father of the same name. Thus, in 1309, he occurs with others as a lessee of the town of Middlewich, and in the next year he and John de Coton, Richard de Morton, and Adam de Bostok, who were the purveyors of the King, Edward II., for the Hundred of Northwich, enter into a recognizance in 100s. to bring to Chester, before a certain day, all the corn and "bacon" charged upon the said Hundred, or to pay 4s. for every "bacon." He also occurs on the same Rolls in 1316.^b The "manor of Qwelok," or Whelock, is mentioned in 1337,^c and in 1366 there is a reference to Thomas de Whelock, senior. In 1382, Thomas, son of Thomas de Whelok, occurs,^d and in 1387 Thomas de Whelok, of Whelok, had an exemption from serving on juries, probably on account of services abroad, for in that year protection of his lands was assured to him on his going to Ireland in the train of Robert de Vere, Duke of Ireland.^d

In the 17th Richard II. [1393-4], Thomas, son of Thomas de Wheelock, made a grant of lands in Hulme Walfield. John de Wheelock was living in 1405, and on the 13th April, 1415, a writ was issued to inquire of what lands John de Wheelock (who was the son and successor of Thomas de Wheelock) had died seised, but the return to this is not now extant. According to Mr. Williamson, in 1406, when John de Wheelock must have been already dead, "William Venables of Kinderton brought two writs against Adam, son of Adam de Bostock, and others for taking away the body of Richard, son of John, son of Thomas de Wheelock and the custody of 16 messuages &c which John held of him by knight's service, viz homage and 10s a year and the jury found for William Venables." This Richard de Wheelock, on the 10th June, 1422, entered into a recognizance, together with William de Venables, of Kinderton, and others, in the sum of 10 marks, as a fine for his having married Eleanor, the widow of Sir Richard de Vernon, Knt., without the King's licence. In 1430 he was appointed a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred, and on the 11th June, 1432, a warrant was issued to John Savage, constable of the Castle of Halton, to receive him and George de Wevere into custody. He also occurs on other *Recognizance Rolls* in 1432 and 1434. He died on the 27th December, 1438, and was buried at Sandbach. His tombstone in "the middle of the quire" was existing in 1596, when it had on it, in brass, a coat of arms, Wheelock impaling Vernon, and a long Latin inscription (*see p. 30*), of which the following is a translation:—

Here lie [the bodies of] Richard Qweloc Esquire, who died the 27 December in the year of our lord, 1439 [*sic* for 1438]^e and the lady Eleanor Vernon his wife who died in the year of our lord 1400 [*sic* for 1474]^f and Thomas Qweloc son of the said Richard and Eleanor, who died the last day of the month of in the year of our lord 1439, on whose souls may God be merciful.

Then follow the six lines of Latin verse printed on p. 30. The following Inquisition *post mortem* was taken after his death:—

^b On the *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, 13 Edward II. [1319-20], there is the record that Amicia, the widow of Randle de Queloc (as Whelock was then frequently written), sued Richard de Pecton for dower of one messuage, thirty acres of land, one acre of meadow, and one acre of moor in Queloc, near Sandbach.

^c *Plea Rolls*. Quitclaim by William, son of Ralph de Moston, in favour of William Thorp and his heirs, of all his title to the manor of Moston, together with the demesne rents and services of the manor of Qwelok.

^d *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

^e I have a deed dated in September, 18th Henry VI [1439], by which Eleanor, the widow of Richard de Wheelock, grants certain lands, &c. in Haslington, co. Chester, to Robert de Fulleshurst, of Crue, and Joan, his wife, daughter of the said Eleanor. This shows that Richard de Wheelock must have died in December, 1438, not 1439.

^f It is probable that the date was simply 14 . . . , the tomb being made before Eleanor's death and the exact year of her decease never having been filled in.

Inquisition taken in St Marys Church, Chester, before John de Legh, escheator, the Wednesday next after the feast of St Hilary [13th Jan.] 17 Henry VI [1439] by the oath of Hugh de Sondebache, John de Wevere, Warine del Shawe, John de Littleovere, Thomas de Mulynton, Hugh de Redich, William de Haighton, Thomas Godeman, Ralph Dod of Broxon, Stephen Dod of Egge [Edge], Robert Snelleston and John Mascy of Aldrescy, who say that Richard de Whelok did not hold any lands of the king or of any one else in demesne, nor by knight's service, and that he died on the Sunday in the feast of the Holy Innocents [28th Dec.] last past [1438], and that Alice de Whelok, and Agnes, formerly wife of Richard Lyversegge, are the next of kin and next heirs, namely the said Alice, sister of John, father of the said Richard, and Agnes, daughter of Elizabeth, sister of the said John, and that Alice is 50 years of age and Agnes 40.

Eleanor, wife of Richard de Wheelock, who survived him for many years, occurs on the *Recognition Rolls* in 1439, as giving security for the marriage of her daughter, Joan de Vernon, to Robert, son and heir of Thomas Fouleshurst, of Crewe.^g She died in 1474, when the following Inquisition *post mortem* was taken:—

Inquisition taken at Halton, before Thomas Wolton, Escheator, the Wednesday in Easter week, 14 Edward IV [1474] by the oath of George Bolde, Randle Grymsdich, Thomas Tochet, John Hatton, Peter Hatton, Peter Grymsdich, Laurence Borowes, Thomas Starky, Henry Brownwynt (?), John Botiller, John Higson and Thomas Coltonsok, who say that Eleanor, who was the wife of Richard Whelok, died seised holding in dower for the term of her life, 14 messuages, 160 acres of land &c and the third part of the one sixth part of the Barony of Wich Malbanc [Nantwich], in Mynshull Vernon, Cole and Wich Malbanc, held of the Prince as Earl of Chester, worth per annum 8 marks, with reversion to Sir John Savage knight and his heirs male. Also she died seised for her life of 20 messuages, 1 water mill, 500 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow and 12 acres of wood in Whelok, held of Sir William Trussell Knt by knight's service and worth per annum 20 marks, with remainder after her death to Reginald Leversiche and his heirs. Also she died seised for the term of her life, of 6 messuages, 40 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow and 3 acres of wood in Alcomlowe and Hulme Walfeld, held of Hugh Eggerton by knight's service and worth 6 marks per annum, with remainder to the said Reginald. Also she died seised for the term of her life, of 10 messuages and 400 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow and 10 acres of wood, in Haslynton, held of the Prince and worth 18 marks, with remainder to Ralph Vernon. The said Eleanor died the Tuesday next before Palm Sunday last and her next heir is Joan [de Vernon], the wife of Robert Fouleshurst, aged 40 years and more.

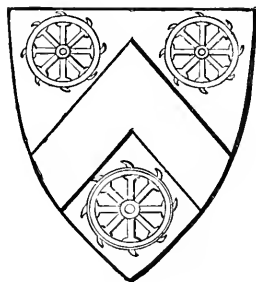
As already shown in the Inquisition *post mortem* of Richard de Wheelock, he died without issue in 1438, and his next heirs were his aunt, Alice Wheelock, and his first cousin, Agnes, then the widow of Richard Leversage. The accompanying pedigree traces the Wheelock family as well as the absence of original deeds will permit.^h

Of the LEVERSAGES, prior to their coming to Wheelock, little is known. On the 28th Oct. 1408, John Savage, Esq., and Richard Leversage had a lease of the mills of Macclesfield for twenty years, and in 1419 and 1427 the latter occurs in connection with the Worths of Titherington, as having the wardship of John de Worth, brother and heir of Thomas, son of

^g On 1st May, 1481, Sir Robert Fouleshurst and Dame Joan, his wife, make affidavit that the will of Richard Whelok was, that the said Dame Joan should have lands, &c., to the yearly value of 40s., to her, and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten, with remainder to the right heirs of Whelok, and they agree to abide the award of Ralph Vernon, Thomas Huls, Andrew Breiton, and Thomas Smethwik, in a traverse of the said will by Reynald Lyversegge.—*Cheshire Recognition Rolls*.

^h Families of the name of Wheelock, probably descended from younger sons of the Wheelocks of Wheelock, continued to reside in this neighbourhood, and are met with in the parish Registers and in local deeds, wills, &c. Hugh Wheelock and Richard Wheelock were living in 1604, and the will of Hugh Wheelock, of Wheelock, proved 1638, the inventory of Richard Wheelock, of Parthomey, taken 1628, and the will of William Wheelock, of Wintcrely, proved 1631, are still preserved at Chester. Several later Wheelock wills are also to be found at Chester.

Wheclock of Wheclock.



Arms: Argent, a chevron between three Catherine wheels Sable.

HUGH DE WHELOK. =
Living temp. Henry II.

WILLIAM DE WHELOK. =

HUGH DE WHELOK. =

Adam de Whelok.

Alice de Whelok.

THOMAS DE WHELOK. =
Living 13 Edward I. [1285].

Nicholas, "to whom his father gave lands in Blackwood, in Wheclock, whence called Nicholas de Blackwood." =

THOMAS DE WHELOK. =
Died 16 Edward II. [132-3].

JULIAN, dau. of
Living 15 Edw. II. [1322].

Randle de Blackwood.
"Sould his lands to Thomas his uncle, vide deeds."

THOMAS DE WHELOK. =
Living 1322.

ALICE, dau. of
Living 15 Edw. II. [1322], and 8 Edw. III. [1334].

THOMAS DE WHELOK. =
Living 44 Edw. III. [1370].

Richard de Whelok.
Had lands in Trannere, co. Chester.

THOMAS DE WHELOK. =
Living 7 Rich. II. [1383], and 15 Rich. II. [1391] and 1393.

JOHN DE WHELOK. =
Living 19 Rich. II. [1395-6]. Died in 1406.

ALICE, dau. of
Living a widow in 1406.

Alice de Whelok.
Living unmarr. and aged 50 in 1439.

Elizabeth de Whelok. =
Living 1391, and then married.

Thomas de Worth. of Titherington, co. Chester. Living 1391 (Kode deeds).

RICHARD DE WHELOK. =
Living 1406 under age. Married in or before 1422. Died 27 Dec. 1438. *Ing. P.M.* 1439. Tombstone formerly in Sandbach Church.

ELEANOR, dau. of Sir Hugh de Hulse, Knt., and widow of Sir Richard de Vernon, Knt. Survived her husband. Living a widow, 1439. *Ing. P.M.* 14 Edw. IV., 1474.

Agnes de Worth. =
Aged 40 in 1439.

Richard Leversage. of Nacclesfield. Dead in 1439.

LEVERSAGE OF WHELOCK.

Thomas de Whelok.
Died s.p. in 1439.

Authorities: A good pedigree in Harleian MS. 2,153, f. 34, apparently based on deeds. Cheshire Plea and Recognition Rolls; Williamson's MS. Villare Cestriense, &c.

Thomas de Worth, of Titherington.ⁱ This Thomas Worth, the father, had married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, and sister of John de Wheelock, and, according to the pedigree in *Harl. M.S.* 2,153, Richard de Leversage married his son, Richard, to Agnes, the daughter of Thomas de Worth and Elizabeth, his wife. This Richard, the son, was dead in 1438 (*see* the Inquisition *post mortem* of Richard Wheelock), leaving a son and heir, Reginald Leversage, who, as already shown, was the next heir to Eleanor Wheelock, as far as regards the Wheelock estates in 1474.

This REGINALD LEVERSAGE, the first of Wheelock, by an indenture dated the 2nd Oct. 34 Henry VI., 1455, made between him and Thomas Longley or Langley, of Agecroft, co. Lanc., Esq., agreed to marry Douce, the sister of the said Thomas Langley. He was appointed a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred in 1489. He made his will on the 11th Sept. 1497, in which he desires that the souls of Douce, his wife, and John, his son, should be prayed for, requests his then wife to be content with her third part, and appoints Thomas Leversage, his son and heir, and Roger Leversage, chaplain, another son, to be his executors. His son and heir, THOMAS LEVERSAGE, of Wheelock, gent., married Isabel, daughter of Thomas Venables, of Kinderton, Esq. He occurs as a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred in 1503. He died 29th March, 1538, and in his Inquisition *post mortem* it was returned that he was seised of the manor of Wheelock, 300 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood and bruery, and a water-mill there, 20 acres of land in Kynderton and Bradwall, a messuage and 20 acres of land in Haslyngton, 10 acres of land in Hulme by Bradwall, called Moresbarowe, 10 acres of wood in Parme, and other messuages and lands in Odd Rode, Mickell Moulton, Congleton, Buglawton, Hulme Walfeld, Hassall, &c., and certain other messuages, lands, &c., in Wheelock, Bechton, Newbold, &c., which he had settled in trust on the marriage of his son and heir, Ralph Leversage, with Margery, daughter of William Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Esq. The manor of Wheelock was held of Sir William Venables, Knt., as part of the manor of Moston, by knight's service, and the yearly rent of 10s., being worth £13. 6s. 8d. per annum.

RALPH LEVERSAGE, who, at the date of his father's Inquisition, was fifty-six years of age, was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Davenport, of Davenport, Esq., the marriage settlement being dated 1st Sept. 1499, by whom he appears to have had no issue; and, secondly, *c.* 1532, as above described, to Margery, daughter of William Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Esq., by whom he had issue, and who survived him, being buried at Sandbach on the 19th July, 1564. He died 23rd July, 1551, and in the Inquisition, taken after his death, several indentures of settlement and his will, dated 24th Nov. 1547, are referred to. He died seised of the manor house or capital messuage of Wheelock, held of Sir Thomas Venables, knt., as part of the manor of Moston, as before, and lands and messuages there and in Haslyngton, Hassall, Hulme, Moresbarrow, Buglawton, &c. WILLIAM LEVERSAGE, his son and heir, was then eighteen years of age, and was already, in or before 1547, married to Katherine, daughter of Thomas Davenport, of Henbury, Esq. He occurs several times on the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*, 1577 to 1589, and on the 25th Nov. 1583, was appointed High Sheriff of Cheshire. He was buried at Sandbach, 25th April, 1613, being then nearly eighty years of age. No Inquisition appears to have been taken after his death, but his will is still preserved at Chester. In it he described himself as "William Leversage, of Whelocke, co. Chester, esquire," and desired to be buried "in the North Ile of the parishe church of Sandbach, the place accustomed for the

burial of my ancestors." He gave 20 shillings "to be bestowed in bookes to the use of the said church," and he leaves £5 to the poor of the parish of Sandbach, to be distributed at the discretion of "M^r Vicker" and others. He mentions his only sons, William and Hugh, and his daughter, Margery, the wife of Ralph Hassall.

WILLIAM LEVERSAGE, of Wheelock, Esq., his son and heir, who succeeded his father in 1613, was then fifty years of age, having been baptised at Sandbach, 27th April, 1563. He married, c. 1589, Eleanor, daughter of Robert Sheffield, of Epworth, co. Lincoln, by whom he had a large family, ten sons and four daughters, of whom some died young. In 1620 he lost his son and heir apparent, *Thomas Leversage*, who was buried at Sandbach on the 22nd July in that year. His Inquisition *post mortem* was taken 9th Oct. 1620, when it was returned that he held certain tithes in Wheelock, &c., and that William, his son and heir, was then seven years of age. William Leversage, Esq., on 10th Jan. 1623-4, purchased the manor of Hassall, from Ralph Hassall, of Hassall, Esq., his nephew. He died 30th March, 1638, aged about seventy-five, and was buried at Sandbach on the following day. His Funeral Certificate, taken at Wheelock on the 30th April, 1638, by "Randle Holme, of the city of Chester, alderman, and Deputy to the Office of Armes," and "testified under the hand of Peter Venables, Esq., Baron of Kinderton, one of the executors to the defunct," has been printed by the Record Society (vol. vi. p. 131). It is an interesting specimen of that class of document, and is as follows:† —

The Worshipfull William Leuersage of Whelelock, in the county of Chester, Esquier, Departed this mortall life at his house of Whelelock aforesaid upon the 28th day of March 1638, and was interred in Sanbach Church, in the county aforesaid. The said defunct maryed Elyoner, Da^r to Robert Sheffield of Reapworth, in the county of Lincolne, by whom he had yssue Thomas Leuersage, his sonne and heire, who died in his fathers life tyme, having married Dorothy, Da. and heire to Massy of Winkleswick [Whicleswick] in the [parish of Eccles and] county of Lancaster, by whom he had yssue, who was Disinherited for marying without his Grandfathers consent, Randle 2^d sonne, and Frances, a Da^r, William Leuersage, 2^d sonne to the defunct, on whom his father estated the land, he married, Da^r to, and hath; William[s] Leuersage, 3^d sonne to the defunct; Sauage, 4th sonne to the defunct; Robert, 5th sonne to the defunct; Edward, 6th sonne to the defunct; Richard, 7th sonne to the defunct; all vnmariéd. Elyoner, eldest Da^r to the defunct, mar^d John Weild [Weld] of Astbury, in the County of Chester, Gent., and hath yssue; Ciceley, 2^d Da^r to the defunct, mar^d John Ouldfeild of Bradwall, in the County aforesaid, by whom she hath yssue dyuers children. Duglas, youngest Da^r to the defunct, vnmariéd.

His Inquisition *post mortem*, taken 8th Jan. 1638-9, is a long document, reciting a deed of settlement, made 31st Sept. 1631, and the fine levied at Chester, 9th April, 1632, as well as his will, dated 29th March, 1638, the day before his death, in which he exercised certain powers left to him in the said settlement and revoked the same. He died seised of the manors of Wheelock and Hassall, co. Chester, and messuages and lands in Hassall, Haslington, Bechton, Bradwall, Sandbach, Odd Rode, Buglawton, Newbold Astbury, Alcomelow, Church Lawton, co. Chester, and in Touston [? Tunstall], co. Stafford.

His will, dated 29th March, 1638, is a document of much interest, as in it he, on his death-bed, disinherited his grandson and heir apparent, William Leversage, then twenty-four

This is copied from a document in the Public Record Office (*Domestic State Papers*, 1647, No. 324). A few corrections, &c., are added in square brackets.

† It is curious that the date of Mr. Leversage's death should be wrongly given, but he did not die till the 30th March, as stated in his Inquisition *post mortem*. His will is dated 29th March.

years of age, on account, as stated in the Funeral Certificate, of the latter having married without his consent, and also disinherited Randle Leversage, brother of the said William. He describes himself as "being growne unto great age and infirmity," and desires his body "to be decently buried in mine Ile in Sandbach Church without any pompous expense or show." He then continues:—

"Whereas by an Indenture dated 13 Sept. 7 Charles [1631] made between me, the said William Leversage, upon the one part, and Sir Richard Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Delves, of Dodington, Knight and Baronet, Peter Venables, of Kinderton, Esq. Thomas Wilbraham, then of Burton, sonne and heyre apparent of the said Sir Richard Wilbraham, Henry Delves, of Dodington sonne and heyre apparent of the said S^r Thomas Delves, all of them within the County of Chester, Randle Ashenhurst, of Ashenhurst, co. Stafford, Esq. and Ralph Hassall, of Whelock aforesaid, Esq. upon the other part, and by a fine thereupon levied and executed, and by covenants in the said Indenture contained, I the said William Leversage did convey and assure to the said Sir Richard Wilbraham &c. the manors of Whelock and Hassall co. Chester, and all the messuages, lands &c. thereto belonging in Whelock and Hassall, and in Haslington, Bechton, Bradwall, Sandbach, Smalwood, Rode alias Odd Rode, Congleton, Buglawton, Newbold Astbury, and Lawton alias Church Lawton co. Chester, and also lands, tenements &c. in Touston co. Stafford, to be held by them for the purposes in that indenture duly declared and set out. And whereas there is a provision for me to grant leases for 21 years or for lives, in order to discharge any my debts &c. and with power to cancel the same Indenture on payment of 12 pence to the said Sir Richard Wilbraham &c. or to alter the said uses and limitations by any my will or deed duly executed, except joynture land, and certain joyntures and annuities, Now I the said William Leversage having paid unto the said Ralph Hassall 12d. in the presence of John Yardley, John Oldfield, and Richard Steele, do by this my will utterly revoke and discharge all and every the use and uses, estate and estates &c. limited, declared &c. to or for the use of William Leversage, son of Thomas Leversage, in the said Indenture named, and also all the uses, estates &c. limited and appointed to Randall Leversage, son of the said Thomas Leversage, in the said Indenture named, and make utterly void the same."

There are a few legacies, one of which is to "my loving nephew the said Ralph Hassall," who was "to have the chamber [at Wheelock Hall] wherein he now usually lyeth, for his life and I give him my best horse and £10 to buy him a ringe and the choice of all my English books to take so many as he pleaseth." "To my loving cosen, the said Randle Ashenhurst, £10 to buy him a ring," and "to the churchwardens of the parish of Sandbach £10 as a stock to be employed for the benefit of the poor people of the said parish." "And I desire that so much of the ffurniture of the best chamber at Whelock, as my late wife made with her owne hands, may according to her desire, be and remain to my daughter Douglas Leversage." He appointed Peter Venables, Esq., Baron of Kinderton, Randle Rode, Esq., and the said Ralph Hassall, his executors. One of the witnesses was Thomas Broome. This will was proved at Chester, on the 18th July, 1638, by Peter Venables and Ralph Hassall, two of the executors.

Owing to his two grandsons having been thus disinherited, William Leversage, Esq., was succeeded in 1638 by his second and then eldest surviving son, WILLIAM LEVERSAUGE, Esq., who, in 1664, was seventy-two years of age, and who is described as then of Betchton. He married Audrey, daughter of Richard Nelham, of Ickenham, co. Middlesex, by whom he had two daughters, Frances and Audrey. During the Civil War he espoused the Royalist side, and, in consequence, his estate was sequestered, and he was fined in the sum of £260. The following is the narrative of his "Delinquency," an interesting document:—

WILLIAM LEVERSAGE, THE ELDER, OF WHEELOCK, IN THE COUNTY OF CHESTER ESQ.

His Delinquency, that in December 1643 he deserted his owne howse and went to Kinderton Hall, which was then held against the Parliament, associated with them for the space of a month or thereabouts and sent for divers of his goods and Cattle thether, which were secured at the said Hall, and after the seidge raised at Nantwich, he sent one Ashmold,¹ who was a Coniander in the said howse and the said Ashmold went to Chester unto Mr Grosvenor, then high Sheriffe of the said County, or to Mr Thomas Cholmly [Cholmondeley] (who were both active enemies to the State), to make his Composition with them and to that end Mr Leversage, his wife, went to procure what moneys shee could, and that upon report of the Parliaments army coming towards the said Hall, he chardged and directed some of the souldiers (who were keepinge that Garrison), where and howe to shoote against them, if they fired first at them in the howse.

That he hath taken the Nationall Couenant before Daniell Cawdrey, minister of S^t Martins in the feilds and one of the Assembly of Divines, the 24th of October 1645 & petitioned heere & tooke the Negative oath the 24th of October 1645.

Yearly value of his estate 160^{li}. There are these charges on it, to Douglas Leversage, sister to the Compounder, 100 marks per ann., to Wiffms Leversage, his brother, 15^{li}, to Savage Leversage, his brother, 10^{li}, to Edward Leversage, 10^{li}.

He owed 1160^{li} to Mr Raph Hassall, and 600^{li} was owing by his father then dead.

16 Maii 1646. Fine 260^{li}. [£260].

William Leversage died on the 7th July, and was buried at Sandbach on the 11th July, 1668. He left two daughters, *Audrey*, married to John Broughton, of Broughton, co. Flint, and *Frances*, then unmarried. His next brother, *Williams Leversage*, who was baptised at Sandbach on 5th June, 1598,^m married Anne, daughter of Thomas Dean, of Warmincham, co. Chester, by whom he had two daughters. His father, in his will, dated 1638, after giving him an annuity of £10 a year, thus speaks of him: "And because my said son Williams hath received a hurt in his hand and thereby is disabled to get his living as well as the rest of his brethren now I do augment the said annuity £5." He appears to have lived at Kinderton, and died in 1653, and was buried at Sandbach on the 17th June in that year. His will, dated 19th May, was proved 27th Sept. 1653, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and is now at Somerset House, London. He describes himself as of "Kinderton, co. Chester, gentleman," mentions his brother Edward, his wife Ann, his daughters Eleanor and Audrey, to each of whom he leaves £150; his sister Douglas Carington and her issue, his kinsman William Weld, of Newbold Astbury, gentleman, and his brother-in-law, John Deane, of the parish of Warmincham, yeoman. (See the pedigree of this family on the next two pages.)

As William Leversage (the disinherited grandson) had no issue, and his only brother Randle had died unmarried, and as both William Leversage, of Wheclock, Esq., and his brother Williams Leversage, of Kinderton, had female issue only," it is not surprising that

¹ This is most probably the celebrated Elias Ashmole, afterwards Garter King of Arms, &c.

^m In the Register, the entry is in Latin, "*Willyamus*," which is meant for "Williams," the name he was known by. This explains what has hitherto appeared somewhat of an anomaly in the printed pedigrees, in there being two brothers, both named William. His father seems to have got together as many Williams among his friends as he could to stand as godfathers to this child, the following being the entry in the Register (translated):—"1598 Williams Leversage son of William Leversage gentleman was baptised the fifth day of June, William Leversage, William Bulkeley Esquires, William Yardley, William Lawton, William Moreton, William Smethwicke, William Allen, William Hassall and William Llandyn and Elizabeth Delves wife of . . . Delves being the godparents and sponsors of the said child" (see p. 57).

ⁿ The Leverages continued to be represented in the parish and the neighbourhood by persons bearing that name, probably descended from younger sons of the old manorial family. To these persons there are references in the parish registers, monumental inscriptions in the churchyard, and wills now preserved in the Probate Court, Chester.

Leversage of Sandbach.

RICHARD LEVERSAE,
of Manchesterfield,

RICHARD LEVERSAE,
Living 1497 and 1437.
Dead before 1439.

ROGERNAUD LEVERSAE,
of Wheelock,
Living 1455 and 1474.
Died c. 1500.
Will made 11 Sept. 1497.

THOMAS LEVERSAE,
of Wheelock,
Living 1493.
Died 29 March 1538.
Inf. P.M.

RALPH LEVERSAE,
of Wheelock, Esq.
Born c. 1482.
Aged 56 in 1538.
Died 23 July 1551.
Inf. P.M.
Will made 24 Nov.
1547.

WILLIAM LEVERSAE,
of Wheelock, Esq.
Aged 18 in 1552.
High Sheriff of Cheshire,
1584.
Bur. at Sandbach,
25 April, 1613.
Will proved at Chester,
23 July, 1613.

Richard
Leversage,

Thomas Leversage,
of Wheelock, gent.
Bur. at S.,
25 Jan. 1604-5.
Will dated
17 Feb. 1603-4.
Proved at Chester,
4 April,
1604.

Margaret Leversage
Bapt. at Sandbach, 15 Feb. 1590-1.
Living 1604.

Authorities: Old pedigrees;
Visitation of Cheshire, 1664;
Inquisitions post mortem;
deeds, wills, the Sandbach
Registers, &c.

AGNES, dau. of Thomas de Worth,
by Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas
de Wheelock, and co-heir to her
nephew, Richard de Wheelock.
Living 1439.

John. Thomas. William. Peter.
(So in Harl. MS. 2,153, f. 34.)

Thomas Venables,
of Kilmington
(*first wife*).
widow of
... Proulwe
(*second wife*).

John Leversage,
Living 1497.

Roger Leversage,
Chaplain.
Living 1497.

Douce Leversage,
Marr. to
Thomas Stanley,
of Weaver.

MARGERY, dau. of
William Willorham,
of Woodhey, Esq.
Living 1551.
Bur. at Sandbach,
16 July, 1564, as
"Margery Leversage,
widow."
(*Second wife*).

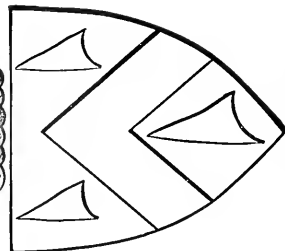
William
Leversage.

Isabel Leversage,
Marr. to
Ralph Vernon,
of Haddington.

Robert
Leversage,
Living 1604.

Isabel Leversage,
Marr. to
John Bromley,
of Barksford.
She was living
a widow in 1579.

Arms: Argent a chevron between
three plough-shares erect, Sable.
Crest: A lion's face passant a
fleur-de-lys, Or.



A

<p>WILLIAM LEVERAGE, of Wheelock, Esq. Bap. at Sandbach, 27 April, 1593. Aged 17 in 1580. Bur. at S., 31 March, 1638. <i>Inf. P.M.</i> Will dated 29 March, 1638. Proved at Chester, 18 July, 1638.</p>	<p>ELEANOR, dau. of Robert Sheffield, co. Lincoln. Sister of Sir Edward Sheffield, Knt. Mar. c. 1589. Bur. at S., 23 May, 1634.</p>	<p>Hugh Leverage. Bap. at S., 28 Dec. 1573. Living 1604 and 1613. ? Bur. at S., 2 Dec. 1615.</p>	<p>Henry Leverage. Bap. at S., 6 Dec. 1568. Bur. there, 6 Aug. 1572.</p>	<p>Henry Leverage. Bap. at S., 24 April, 1580. ? Died young.</p>	<p>? Margaret Leverage. Marr. at S., 4 Dec. 1617, to Laurence Wood, Vicar of Sandbach. Bur. at S., 17 Sept. 1630.</p>	<p>Margery Leverage. Marr. at S., 8 Jan. 1576-7, to Ralph Hassall, of Hanklow, Esq.</p>	<p>Isabel Leverage. Bap. at S., 22 Aug. 1597. Bur. there, 6 Dec. 1597.</p>	<p>Ellen (2 Elizabeth) Leverage. Bap. at S., 25 Dec. 1577. Bur. there, 19 June, 1579.</p>	
<p>1. WILLIAM LEVERAGE, son and heir-apparent. Bur. at S. 1 Sept. 1590.</p>	<p>2. THOMAS LEVERAGE, son and heir-apparent. Died before his father. Bap. at S., 3 Sept. 1591. Marr. there, 2 March, 1605-6. Bur. there, 22 July, 1620. <i>Inf. P.M.</i></p>	<p>3. WILLIAM LEVERAGE, of Richard, of Beeton, and afterwards of Wheelock, Esq. Bur. at S., 11 July, 1668. Sold Wheelock, 1 Sept. 1647. Will dated 18 Feb. 1658-9. Proved at Chester, 13 Aug. 1668.</p>	<p>4. WILLIAMS LEVERAGE, of Richard, of Meltham, co. Middlesex. Bur. at S., 20 Dec. 1638. Will dated 19 May, 1653. Proved, 27 Sept. 1653, in the P.C.C.</p>	<p>5. WILLIAMS LEVERAGE, of John, of Meltham, co. Middlesex. Bur. at S., 17 June, 1653. Will dated 19 May, 1653. Proved, 27 Sept. 1653, in the P.C.C.</p>	<p>6. WILLIAMS LEVERAGE, of John, of Meltham, co. Middlesex. Bur. at S., 17 June, 1653. Will dated 19 May, 1653. Proved, 27 Sept. 1653, in the P.C.C.</p>	<p>7. WILLIAMS LEVERAGE, of John, of Meltham, co. Middlesex. Bur. at S., 17 June, 1653. Will dated 19 May, 1653. Proved, 27 Sept. 1653, in the P.C.C.</p>	<p>8. WILLIAMS LEVERAGE, of John, of Meltham, co. Middlesex. Bur. at S., 17 June, 1653. Will dated 19 May, 1653. Proved, 27 Sept. 1653, in the P.C.C.</p>	<p>9. WILLIAMS LEVERAGE, of John, of Meltham, co. Middlesex. Bur. at S., 17 June, 1653. Will dated 19 May, 1653. Proved, 27 Sept. 1653, in the P.C.C.</p>	
<p>WILLIAM LEVERAGE, of Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Drington, of Wythobury, co. Chester. Died s.p. c. 1601.</p>	<p>FRANCES LEVERAGE, Bap. at S., 15 Feb. 1619-20. Living unmar. in 1664. Lived at Congleton. Will dated 10 March, 1686-7. Proved, 3 Jan. 1688-9.</p>	<p>FRANCES LEVERAGE, Bap. at S., 15 Feb. 1619-20. Living unmar. in 1664. Lived at Congleton. Will dated 10 March, 1686-7. Proved, 3 Jan. 1688-9.</p>	<p>FRANCES LEVERAGE, Bap. at S., 15 Feb. 1619-20. Living unmar. in 1664. Lived at Congleton. Will dated 10 March, 1686-7. Proved, 3 Jan. 1688-9.</p>	<p>FRANCES LEVERAGE, Bap. at S., 15 Feb. 1619-20. Living unmar. in 1664. Lived at Congleton. Will dated 10 March, 1686-7. Proved, 3 Jan. 1688-9.</p>	<p>FRANCES LEVERAGE, Bap. at S., 15 Feb. 1619-20. Living unmar. in 1664. Lived at Congleton. Will dated 10 March, 1686-7. Proved, 3 Jan. 1688-9.</p>	<p>FRANCES LEVERAGE, Bap. at S., 15 Feb. 1619-20. Living unmar. in 1664. Lived at Congleton. Will dated 10 March, 1686-7. Proved, 3 Jan. 1688-9.</p>	<p>FRANCES LEVERAGE, Bap. at S., 15 Feb. 1619-20. Living unmar. in 1664. Lived at Congleton. Will dated 10 March, 1686-7. Proved, 3 Jan. 1688-9.</p>	<p>FRANCES LEVERAGE, Bap. at S., 15 Feb. 1619-20. Living unmar. in 1664. Lived at Congleton. Will dated 10 March, 1686-7. Proved, 3 Jan. 1688-9.</p>	
<p>5. REGINALD L. Bap. at S., 17 Nov. 1593. Bur. there, 1 Nov. 1594.</p>	<p>6. RALPH L. Bap. at S., 30 Oct. 1599. Bur. there, 17 Nov. 1599.</p>	<p>7. ROBERT L. Bap. at S., 16 Nov. 1600. Living 1604 and 1638.</p>	<p>8. SAVAGE L. Bap. at S., 5 Feb. 1601-2. Living 1604 and 1638.</p>	<p>9. RICHARD L. Bap. at S., 20 June, 1603. Living 1604 and 1638.</p>	<p>10. EDWARD L. Bap. at S., 25 March, 1607. Living 1638, 1659, and 1664.</p>	<p>1. MARY L. Bap. at S., 18 Jan. 1594-5. Bur. there, 15 May, 1609.</p>	<p>2. ELEANOR L. Bap. at S., 30 Aug. 1596. Marr. to John Weld, of Ashbury and London. Her will made 29 Jan. 1663-4.</p>	<p>3. DOUGLAS L. Bap. at S., 21 April, 1608. Marr. to James Carrington, of Boscworth, co. Derby. Living 1664.</p>	<p>4. CIEELY L. Bap. at S., 9 Oct. 1609. Marr. at S., 12 Jan. 1622-3, to John Cidnell, of Bradwall, Esq.</p>

attempts should have been made to sell the manor of Wheelock. Accordingly in 1647 certain "articles of agreement," dated the 30th April in that year, were drawn up between "William Leversage, the elder, of Wheelock, Esq., upon the first part, and Thomas Moulson, of London, Esquire, upon the second part." By this deed, William Leversage, the elder, agreed to convey and assure to the said Thomas Moulson and his heirs all his right, title, &c., to or in the manor or lordship of Wheelock and the capital messuage called the Hall of Wheelock, and all the houses, lands, tenements, &c., to the said manor and capital messuage belonging in Wheelock, Hassall, Haslington, and Sandbach, and also all the messuages, lands, &c., of the said William Leversage, the elder, in Wheelock, Haslington, Hassall, Betchton, Bradwall, Alcomlowe, Newbold Astbury, Congleton, Buglawton, Odd Rode, Smalwood, and Church Lawton, co. Chester, and in Brieryhurst, in Tunstall, co. Stafford; and also the advowson of the Vicarage of Sandbach, for the sum of £7,050. To a similar agreement, dated the same day, William Leversage, the younger, son and heir of Thomas Leversage, "who was the son and heir of William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., deceased," was a party, and it was agreed that in consideration of £600 (part of the sum above named) paid to him by the said Thomas Moulson, he was to join in the conveyance of the manor of Wheelock, &c., and also to convey to his uncle, the said William Leversage, the elder, a farm called Bolt's Farm in Betchton, and certain other messuages and lands in the parish of Sandbach. It was agreed that the whole of the remainder of the money should be paid by the said Thomas Moulson before the 1st September, when the estates were to be absolutely conveyed to him; and it was also agreed that the said capital messuage, Wheelock Hall, should be left undecayed, "the glasse waynscotte, dressers, plancks, boardes, shelves, and the table in the Hall to stand in and remain in the said capital messuage."

Of THOMAS MOULSON, Esq., who thus acquired the manor and Hall of Wheelock by purchase in 1647, little is now known. He appears to have been resident in London, but it is not unlikely that he was a Cheshire man by birth, or descended from Cheshire ancestors. He did not, however, enjoy his new estate long, as he died at Nantwich, in October, 1648, and his burial is recorded in the Sandbach Register, to have taken place at Sandbach on October 7th.^p He is described in the Nantwich Register as holding the rank of Major, and he was probably one of the officers in the garrison in that town. No copy of his will is to be found at the Probate Court, Chester, or at Somerset House, London, but from the original will, which has recently come into my hands, it would appear that it was "inrolled in the Hustings of the Common Pleas in ye Guildhall on Munday, the first Day of June 1663." Of this will, which is dated the 6th September, 1648, the following is an abstract.

"In the name of God Amen, I Thomas Moulson of Wheelocke in the County of Chester, Esquire." "My body to be interred in my owne Ile in the pische Church of Sandbach in such decent manner as is meete." "I give and bequeath to my nephew Thomas Steephens, all my manors, messuages, lands, tenements &c. whatsoever, to have and to hold the same to him and the heirs male of his body lawfully

^o The following fields are named: "the High feildes, the Sowne Leighes, the Oldhouse feild, the Micklowe Wallfield, the Little Heyhouse Croft, the Poole feild, the Marle Meadows, the Pen Croft, the Aves, the Hall Hey, the Heyhouse Crofts, the greates Ryle, the Picken Ryle, the Buckfield, the Gladefeild, the Ocklessefeild and meadow and two other Ocklesse feilds, the Rough Croft for herbage, the Newe Peece, the Horse Pasture, the Rangie Meadowe, the Bidnall, the Bidnall meadowe, the Waiwyne ground, the two Brockas, the Tayntry feild together with the howse, barne, crofts, orchards, hopyards, pygeon howse, and the mylnes situate lyeing and beinge in Wheelocke aforesaid."

^p See p. 60. In the Nantwich Register his burial is thus entered:—"1648, Oct. 7. Maior [*i.e.* Major] Thomas Moulson buried at Sandbach."

to be begotten," he or they paying all the legacies left in the said will. With remainder in default of issue to his brother Edward Steephens, with remainder to Nicholas Ranton, son of the testator's sister Ranton, with remainder to Thomas Ranton, his brother, with final remainder to the testator's own right heir for ever. The testator then bequeaths the following legacies, "to my loving mother, the yeerely some of fiftye pounds per annum;" "to my brother[-in-law] John Steephens Esq." £10, and to his wife £10; to Alderman Kenericke £10 and to his wife £10; "to my cozen Mr. Serjant Turnor" £10, to his wife £10, "and to my cozen Edward his sonne" £10, "to my cozen Anne Calthropp, daughter to the said Serjant" £10; to Mr. Francis Rowland £10 and to his wife £10; "to my cozen Thomas Aldersey of Spurstow" £10 and to his wife £10; "to my cozen Raven" £10 and to his wife £10; "to my uncle Huxley" £5, and to his son, his wife and his grandchild £5 each; "to my cozen Kynaston" £5 and to his wife £5; "to my cozen Thomas Edwards" £10 and to his wife £10; "to my cozen Bassnett" £5, and to his wife £5; "to my aunt Amey Key" £40 in addition to the £60 of hers which the testator had in his possession; "to my cozen John Jones" £5 and to his wife £5; "to my servant Richard Alexander fifty pounds, to my servant Richard Roberts, thirty pounds;" "to my neece Anne Steephens" £10; "to my neece Rebecka Ranton and to hir too sisters Anne and Elizabeth" £10 each; "to my cozen Lee of Darnall" £5.

"To the poore of the pishe Church of Sandbache tenn pounds towards [the] increase of their stocke, vnto the poore of Namptwiche tenn pounds to be sett forth att the oversight of the Maior [Major] John Bromhall, Mr. Sabbath Church and Mr. Thomas Noden." "To Mr. Scinderland^a if he preache att my funeral five pounds." He bequeathed to his said cozen [*i.e.* nephew] Thomas Steephens, all his goods, chattells, plate, jewels, &c., he paying the said legacies and his debts, and if these cannot be paid out of his personal estate, then "my brother [-in law] the said Mr. John Steephens shall sell the messuages and lands in London for the speedy payment thereof," and he appoints him executor. He desired his said cousins, Mr. Thomas Aldersey, Mr. William Raven [of Elworth], and Mr. Thomas Edwards to be overseers of his will. Dated, the 6th September, 1648.

Signed, sealed, and published
in the presence of

(Signed) Tho: Aldersey.

Jo: Jones.

Tho: Minshall,

Rich. Alexander,

Wilt. Meakin.

(Signed) THO: MOULSON,

Armorial seal, a chevron sable between three
mullets; crest on a wreath, a griffin
rampant, holding in the dexter paw a
mullet.

Codicil, dated 24th September, 1648.

The following additional legacies are left:—"to John Pratchett and Margery his wife of Namptwich" £5 each, "to Richard Proudlove my bayliffe" [probably at Sandbach] £5; "to William Symonds" £5; "to Henry Marstone my cooke" 40s.; "to my maide Ann Williamson" 20s.; "to my man Anthony Howcroft" 20s.; "to my boy Will. Walker" 10s. "Item I give to Docter Anthony Marbury the sume of tenn poundes and the bond that he stands bound unto me, towards his charges"; "to George Reade" £10. "To the parrish of Sandbeach the sume of two poundes and tenn shillings to be disposed of at the day of my burial by the churchwardens and wth the assistance of 3 or 4 of the ablest of the parish and to be disposed of in the towne of Sandbeach."

Witnesses:—

Richard Roberts

George Reade

Rich. Alexander.

(Signed) THO: MOULSON

(same armorial seal)

^a I have not been able to identify this Mr. Sinderland as a local clergyman benefited either at Nantwich or in the neighbourhood of Sandbach.

Endorsed: Memorand. That this will was inrolled in the Hustings of Common Pleas in y^e Guildhall On Munday the first Day of June in the fifteenth yeare of the raigne of our Souaigne Lord King Charles the Second &c. [1663.] Rawlins."

THOMAS STEPHENS, Esq., who thus succeeded to the Wheelock estate on the death of his uncle, Thomas Moulson, Esq., in 1648,⁷ was the eldest son and heir-apparent of John Stephens, of Lypiatt, co. Gloucester, Esq., who had a large estate there, on which he resided.

By an indenture made 28th May, 1662,⁸ between Richard Stephens, of Easington, co. Gloucester, Esq., and Stephen Fowler, of Stonehouse, in the same county, Esq., of the first part, and John Stephens, of Lypiatt, in the same county, Esq., of the second part, and Thomas Stephens, eldest son and heir-apparent of the said John Stephens, of the third part, the former released to the said Thomas Stephens, all their interest, title, right, &c., in the capital messuage called the Hall of Wheelock, and all the lands thereto belonging in Wheelock, Hassall, and Haslington, co. Chester, and of and in all the messuages heretofore leased and demised by Thomas Moulson, Esq., deceased, to William Leversage, Esq., and by him assigned unto the said Richard Stephens and Stephen Fowler.¹ A few months prior to the above, a deed dated 30th August, 1661, was made to lead to the use of a Recovery by Thomas Stephens, Esq., of the manors of Wheelock and Hassall and the advowson of Sandbach church,⁹ so as to strengthen his title.

THOMAS STEPHENS, Esq., married Anne, the eldest daughter of Thomas Child, of Northwick, in the parish of Bleckley, co. Worcester, Esq.,¹⁰ and by her, or some other wife, he had a son and heir, Thomas Stephens, who married Anne, the daughter of John Neale, of Alborough Hatch, in the parish of Barking, Esq. The settlement for this latter marriage bears date the 7th July, 1696, and by it the manors of Wheelock and Hassall and the salt works in Hassall and lands and messuages there and in Haslington, Sandbach Astbury, and Church Lawton, were settled. By an indenture dated 21st Sept. 1696, the said Thomas Stephens, the son, leased to John Meysey, all that "the mannor house or capital messuage called the Hall of Wheelock, in Wheelock," and certain fields, the names of which are all duly set out."

In 1707 an Act of Parliament was obtained for settling the estates of Thomas Stephens, Esq., in the counties of Chester and Stafford, and for settling another estate of as great or greater value in the county of Gloucester. In this there is mention of Nathaniel and Edward Stephens, the two younger sons of the said Thomas Stephens, the elder, Esq., who were both under age in 1696. Nathaniel died about 1698, under age, and Edward was living and twenty-one years of age in 1707. Thomas Stephens, the younger, Esq., had by Anne his wife,

⁷ By an indenture dated 25th Jan. 1648-9, made between Ralph Hassall, of Congleton, Esq., on the one part, and Thomas Stephens, son and heir-apparent of John Stephens, of Overlippiat, co. Gloucester, Esq., of the other part, the said Ralph Hassall, in consideration of £1,040 paid to him by William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., released and confirmed to the said Thomas Stephens the following closes of land: the Pool Field, the Pen croft, the Hall hey, the Walmes ground, the Marle meadows, and Podmore meadows, "as the same meadows do lie and extend themselves above and beneath the rayles," a close called the Oldhouse field, and one called the Tayntrie field, all lying in Wheelock, to hold to him and his heirs for ever. (Wheelock Deeds.)

⁸ Wheelock Deeds, in the possession of Mrs. Ackers, of Moreton Hall.

⁹ By an indenture dated 16th Jan. 1648-9, William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., conveyed to John Stephens, of Over Lippiat, co. Gloucester, Esq., certain messuages, lands, &c., in Church Lawton, co. Chester. (Wheelock Deeds.)

¹⁰ The marriage settlement (preserved amongst the Wheelock Deeds) is dated 10th June, 1662, and by it the manor and manor house of Over Lippiat, co. Gloucester, and the manor and manor house of Wheelock, co. Chester, and all the lands, tenements, &c., &c., to the said manors belonging, the manor of Hassall and four houses in Threadneedle Street, London, in the occupation of John Stephens (the father) and Thomas Stephens (the son), and late in the occupation of Dame Anne Moulson, deceased, or her assigns, were settled.

¹¹ Wheelock Deeds. This is probably a lease for possession, possibly for a mortgage.

in 1707, two sons, John and Thomas, and three daughters, Anne, Hester, and Elizabeth. The manors in Cheshire are said to be at a great distance from the ancient estate of the family and their seat, which were in the county of Gloucester. By a deed dated 22nd Dec. 1724, made between John Stephens, son of the said Thomas Stephens, the younger, Esq., and others, the manors of Wheelock and Hassall were conveyed in trust on account of a mortgage, and on the 17th June, 1735, the mortgagees or their assigns conveyed the said manors and the advowson of Sandbach Church, &c., to Thomas Powys, of Shrewsbury, co. Salop, Esq.^w Thomas Stephens presented to Sandbach Church, in 1674 and 1695 (see p. 49), and there is occasional mention of the family in the account of the Grammar School. They were non-resident, and there are no references to them in the Registers.

In the same year, by deed dated the 19th August, 1735, the said Thomas Powys, of Shrewsbury, Esq., conveyed to Edward Powys, Esq., one of his sons, and Catherine, wife of the said Edward, and only daughter and heir of John Jelf, late of the city of Bristol, merchant, deceased, the manors of Wheelock and messuages, lands, &c., there, and in Alcumliow and Church Lawton, the manor of Hassall, and the advowson of Sandbach Church. EDWARD POWYS, Esq.,^x who appears to have resided at Moreton Hall, died on the 29th Sept., 1768, aged 59, and was buried at Sandbach, where a mural tablet, erected to his memory by his widow and his son, Thomas Jelf Powys, Esq., still remains (see p. 35). By his wife Catherine, who survived him, and who in 1770 is described as of Gravel Hill, co. Salop, he left two sons, Thomas Jelf Powys and Edward Powys, and three daughters, Penelope, Jane, and Mary. His son and heir, THOMAS JELF POWYS, Esq.,^y succeeded to his estates, including Wheelock; his second son became a clergyman, and is described in 1779 as the Rev. Edward Powys, of Shrewsbury, clerk; his eldest daughter, Penelope, married Thomas Cartwright, of Congleton, and afterwards of Denbigh, apothecary; his second daughter, Jane, married Charles Fowler, of Shrewsbury, draper, and in 1779 Mary Powys, his youngest daughter, was still unmarried.

By deeds dated the 24th and 25th March, 1793, which are described as "a lease and release of 27 parts,"¹ Thomas Jelf Powys, Esq., and others conveyed to Holland Ackers, of Manchester, Esq., the manor of Wheelock, and messuages and lands there and in Haslington, Hassall, and Sandbach, the manor of Moreton and messuages and lands there and in Odd Rode, and the manor of Smallwood and messuages, lands there and in Newbold Astbury, Buglawton, and Congleton. HOLLAND ACKERS, Esq., who was a very prominent citizen of Manchester, died at his residence Lark Hill, Salford, on the 17th April, 1801, aged 56. His estates at Wheelock and elsewhere are now the property of his descendants, being held in trust for the co-heiresses of the late GEORGE HOLLAND ACKERS, Esq.²

WHEELOCK HALL, a half-timbered, black and white building, now used as a farm-house, is situated on the left bank of the river Wheelock, about a mile from Sandbach.

^w Wheelock Deeds. Richard Vernon, of Middlewich, Esq., was one of the parties to the deed of 1724, as was also Thomas Weston, of Middlewich, gentleman.

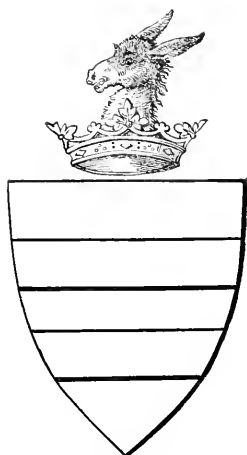
^x An Act of Parliament was obtained, in 1743, for vesting part of the settled estate of Edward Powys, Esq., and Catherine, his wife, in trustees for raising money to pay debts and for settling his estates generally, for which it appears he had also the manors of Moreton and Smallwood, co. Chester, and the capital messuage of Moreton, which Thomas Powys, his father, had purchased from the Bellots and their trustees on the 17th June, 1735. He had at that time (1743) only two daughters,—Penelope, about 4 years of age, and Jane.

^y In 1779, in a mortgage of some property to the Right Hon. Lady Hester Malpas, otherwise called Lady Hester Cholmondeley, widow, he is described as Thomas Jelf Powys, of Berwick, co. Salop, Esq.

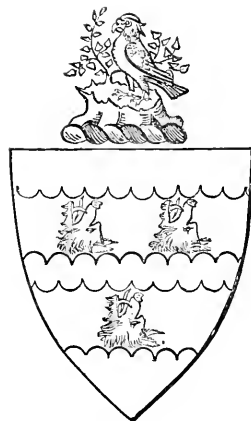
² At the date of the Sandbach tithe dispute, 1828 to 1835, the only large owner of land in this township was George Ackers, Esq.

On both sides of the little river Wheelock, which flows through this township, brine-springs are found, and salt is made from them to a considerable amount.

CHRIST CHURCH, in Wheelock, was erected by public subscription in 1836, and was opened for divine service in 1837,^a but was not consecrated till 20th Feb., 1843. The presentation is in the gift of the Vicar of Sandbach. The following is a list of the Incumbents :—*Thomas Gardiner Morgan* appointed 8th July, 1843 ; *John Dobie*, M.A., appointed 21st January, 1870, on the death of Thomas G. Morgan ; *Charles Lane*, M.A., appointed 9th September, 1873, on the resignation of J. Dobie ; the present Vicar.



Mainwaring of Arclid.



Twemlow of Arclid.

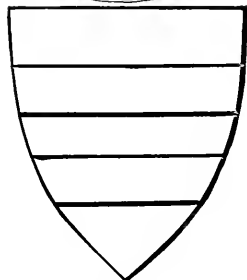
Arclid Township.



THE past history of this Township very little is now known. There are a few deeds relating to it preserved in Harl. MS. 2077 f. 239, of which I have copies, but they do not throw much light on its early possessors. The following account of the descent of the manor is based on that given by Dr. Williamson in his MS. *Villare Cestriense*, in the British Museum. In the reign of Edward I. [1272 to 1307] William, the son of Richard Bernard, gave to Alexander, son of Alexander de Bunbury, all his land in Arclid, and appointed William de Spurstow, his

^a "A Hymn on the Opening of Wheelock Church, Cheshire, Aug. 30, 1837," was written by Mr. John Latham, of Bradwall, and is printed in his privately-printed "English and Latin Poems, 1853," p. 46.

Mainwaring of Arclid, co. Chester, and Slepe, co. Salop.



Arms: Two bars Gules (? a mullet argent for difference).

Crest: An ass's head proper, issuant from a ducal coronet.

RANDLE MAINWARING
(third son of Randle
Mainwaring, of Over
Peover, co. Chester,
Esq.), of Kernincham,
co. Chester, Esq.
Living 1445.

MARGARET,
dau. of Sir John
Savage, Knt.,
relict of Sir John
Macclesfeld, Knt.

Authorities: Arclid Deeds,
Harl. MS. 2,077, ff. 239-40,
and pedigree ff. 241-2; Visi-
tation of Cheshire, 1566;
Sandbach Registers, &c.

3. ROBERT
MAINWARING
(third son).
Living 1503
(Arclid deeds).

MARGERY,
dau. and heir
of Richard
Horton, of
Slepe, co.
Salop.
Living 1503.

1. Randle
Mainwaring,
of Kernincham,
Esq. Marr.
Margaret, dau.
of Hugh
Davenport, of
Henbury, Esq.

2. Roger
Mainwaring,
Escheator of
Chester.

Two co-heirs.

ROGER
MAINWARING,
son and heir
of Robert.
Marr. sett.
20 Jan. 1502-3.
He was living
1520.

ELIZABETH,
dau. and heir
of Edward
Berisford
(younger son
of Berisford
of Bentley, Esq.),
and Jane his
wife, dau. and
co-heir of Peter
Clotton of
Arclid and
Maud his wife.
Living 1520.

Thomas
Mainwaring,
second son.

1. Randle
Mainwaring,
of Kernin-
cham, Esq.

Jane his wife, dau. and co-heir
of Peter Clotton of Arclid
and Maud his wife.

2. Thomas
Mainwaring,
of Calveley,
Marr. Maud, dau.
and heir of Thomas
Smethwick and
Co-heir of

Mainwaring of Calveley,
co. Chester, who also held lands
in Arclid.

ROBERT MAINWARING,
son and heir in 1520.

JOAN, dau. of George Mainwaring,
of Cotton, co. Salop, gent., second
son of Thomas Mainwaring, of
Ightfeld and . . . his wife, dau.
of . . . Moore, of Bank Hall,
co. Lanc.

Roger
Mainwaring.

Randle
M.

Henry
M.

Maud M.
Jane M.
Isabel M.
Anne M.

ARTHUR MAINWARING,
of Arclyd. ? Living 1566.
(See Visitation of Cheshire
in that year.)

ANNE, dau. of Hugh Hall,
of Belgrave, co. Lanc., and
Elizabeth his wife, dau. of
. . . Hockenhull of Duddon.

George
Mainwaring
(? of Lanc.,
Esq.).

William
M.

Anne
M.

Elizabeth
M.

Margaret
M.

Jane
M.

Rose
M.

ARTHUR MAINWARING,
of Arclid

ISABEL, dau. of John Ravenshaw, of
Baddington, and his wife . . . eldest
dau. and co-heir of Roger Hockenhull,
of Duddon, son of Richard Hockenhull
and Margery his wife, dau. of John
Hockenhull, of Hockenhull, Esq.

John
Mainwaring.

Robert
Mainwaring.

Jane
Mainwaring.

GEORGE MAINWARING,
of Arclid, gent. Living 1652.
Appears to have sold the
estate prior to 1670.

MARGARET, dau. of John Cheswys,
of Mickley, in Bromhall. Her mother
was dau. of Walthall, of Wolstanston.
? Buried at Sandbach, 20 May, 1664.

Peter Mainwaring.
Died . . . 1652 (?),
etatis 20 ann.

Andrew
Mainwaring.

Arthur
Mainwaring.

George
Mainwaring.

S.P.

Phillip
Mainwaring.
Bapt. at S.,
13 Sept. 1635.

Henry
Mainwaring.
Bapt. at S.,
20 Aug. 1637.

Edward
Mainwaring.
Bapt. at S.,
22 Dec. 1639.

Elizabeth
Mainwaring.
S.P.

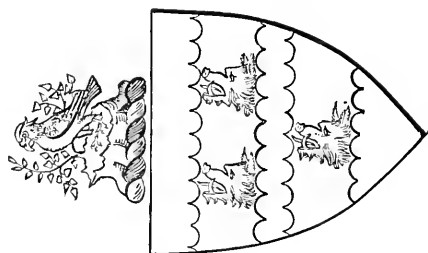
Katherine Mainwaring,
dau. of George M., gent.
Bur. at S., 30 Oct. 1642.

Margaret
Mainwaring.
S.P.

Mary
Mainwaring.

Dorothy
Mainwaring.

Twenlow of Archid, co. Chester, and Betley, co. Stafford.



Arms: Azure two bars engrailed Or, charged with three boars' heads erect, two and one, Sable.
Crest: A parrot perched on the stump of a tree proper.

Authorities: A pedigree drawn up by Francis Twenlow, Esq., in 1818 (Ormerod's "Cheshire"); Sandbach Registers; Tombstones, &c.

George Twenlow, of Archid, yeoman. Born 1631.
 Bapt. at S., 12 June, 1631, as son of William Lingard, of Archid.
 Marr. at S., 7 Aug. 1654.
 Bur. at Sandbach, 12 Dec. 1704, *æt.* 73; Tombstone.

Mary Lingard, granddaughter and sole heiress of William Lingard, of Archid.
 Marr. at S., 7 Aug. 1654.
 Bur. at Sandbach, March 8, 1711-12, *æt.* 74. Tombstone.

John Twenlow, of Archid, yeoman. Marr. 1698.
 Bur. at S., 30 Dec. 1738.

Mary, dau. of Tunes Poole.
 Bapt. at S., 7 Aug. 1659.
 Died Aug. 22, 1749, *æt.* 67. Bur. at Cam., co. Gloucester.

Joseph Twenlow, of Dursley, co. Gloucester, clerk.
 Bapt. at S., 14 Oct. 1673.
 Died Aug. 22, 1749, *æt.* 67. Bur. at Cam., co. Gloucester.

Josiah Twenlow, of Betchton, Edward Bamster, of Alstock, co. Chester, gent.
 Bur. at S., 4 Sept. 1728.

Hannah, dau. and co-heir of Edward Bamster, of Alstock, co. Chester, gent.
 She died 8 Feb. 1729.

His wife Mary died 24 March, 1759, *æt.* 89, S.P.

George Twenlow, of the Brook House in Archid, yeoman. Bapt. at S., 11 Oct. 1703.
 Marr. at S., 9 July, 1727.
 Died 17 July, 1778, *æt.* 74. Bur. at Sandbach, Tombstone.

Mary, dau. of Francis Parrott, of Sandbach.
 Died 11 Oct. 1753, *æt.* 52. Bur. at Sandbach, Tombstone.

Joseph Twenlow, clerk, of Etwell, co. Derby, and rector of Morley, co. Derby.
 Died 1775, S.P.

William Twenlow, Bapt. at S., 25 Oct. 1700.
 Died infant.

Mary Twenlow, Marr. John Lowe, of Nether Knutsford, gent.
 Bur. at S., 20 May, 1702.

John Twenlow, of James Whalley. Born 7 Jan. 1731-2.
 Bapt. at S., 14 Jan. 1731-2.
 Died 27 Aug. 1789.

Ann, dau. of James Whalley. Born 16 May, 1728.
 Bapt. at S., 29 May, 1728.
 Died 25 Nov. 1766, Unmarr.

Thomas Twenlow, of the Hill, Sandbach, Esq. Born 18 Nov. 1738.
 Bapt. at S., 25 Nov. 1738.
 Died 21 Feb. 1801, *æt.* 63. Bur. at Sandbach, Tombstone.

Francis Twenlow, of the Hill, Sandbach, Esq. Born 3 Aug. 1736.
 Died 29 Jan. 1808, *æt.* 74. Unmarr.

George Twenlow, of the Hill, Sandbach, Esq. Born 3 Aug. 1736.
 Died 29 Jan. 1808, *æt.* 74. Unmarr.

Abigail, dau. of John Mare. Marr. 10 Nov. 1779 (*first wife*).
 Joseph Ward, M.A., Vicar of Presbury, co. Chester.
 Marr. 21 Sept. 1778. Died 31 March, 1821, *æt.* 76. Tombstone.

Mary, younger dau. and co-heir of the Rev. Joseph Ward, M.A., Vicar of Presbury, co. Chester.
 Marr. 21 Sept. 1778. Died 31 March, 1821, *æt.* 76. Tombstone.

Joseph Twenlow, Bapt. at S., 1742. Born 22 Sept. 1742. Died 28 Nov. 1765. Bur. at S.

Mary, dau. of Wilson. Born 1738. Living 1818.

William Twenlow. Born 25 Jan. 1745-6. Bapt. at S., 12 March, 1745-6. Died young.

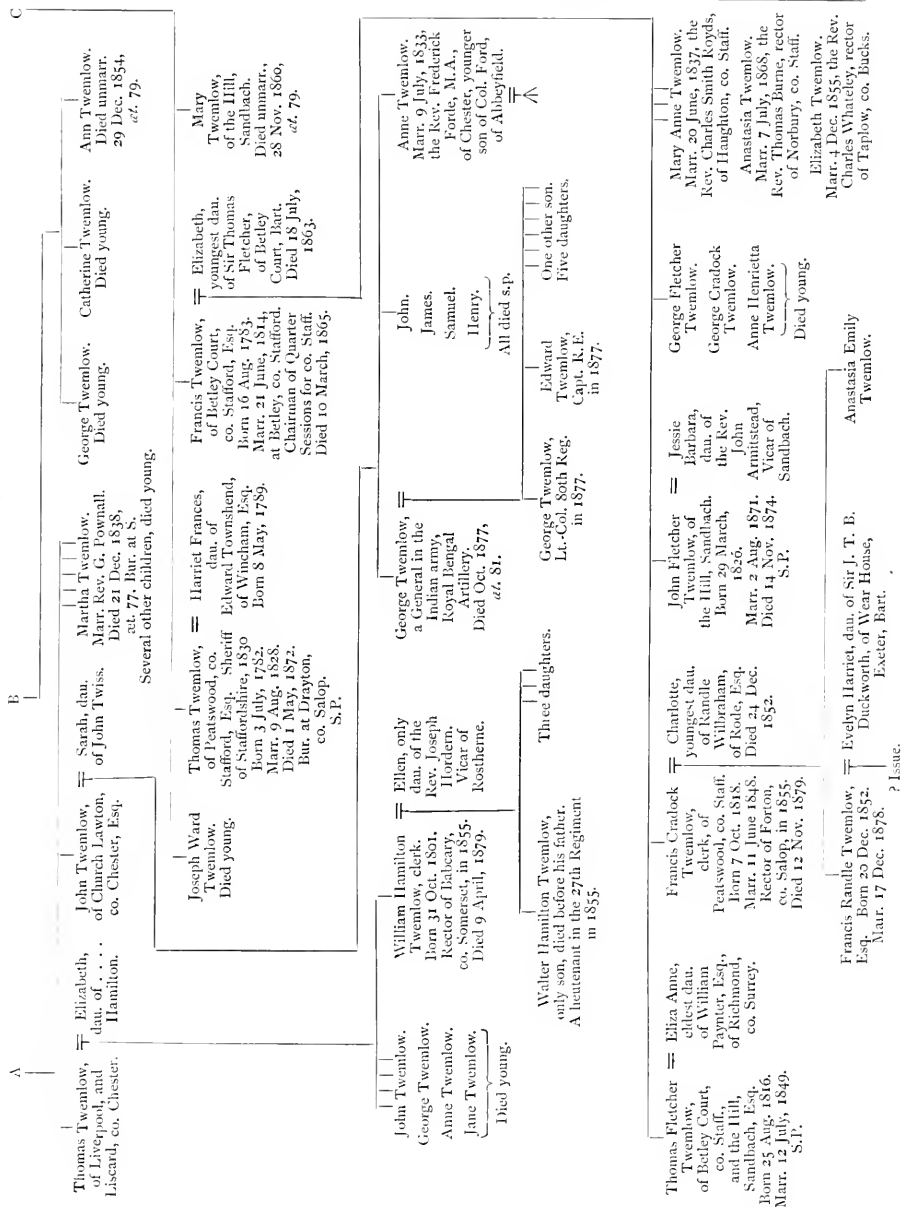
Ann Twenlow. Born 7 Mar. 1729-30. Bapt. at S., 17 March, 1729-30. Marr. John Hilditch, of Brick House, Sandbach, 1745-6. Died 14 Feb. 1757.

Mary Twenlow. Bapt. at S., 16 March, 1733-4. Died 17 June, 1759.

A

B

C



attorney, to deliver seisin thereof. A family, which bore the local name, are occasionally met with, of whom Randle, son of Ralph de Arclyd, Alexander his son, and John de Arclyd, the latter living 33 Edward I. [1305] are instances. *Thomas de Arclyd*, who held lands here under the Baron of Kinderton (but how obtained is uncertain), had a daughter and heiress, Ellen, who married Thomas Hassall, and they were both living in the 47th Edward III. [1373], when a fine was levied to which they were parties. In the 6th Henry V. [1418] *Thomas de Withenshaw* appeared in the court at Kinderton "and did his fealty to the King, as Earl of Chester, and acknowledged to hold of the King, as of the right of Hugh de Venables, of Kinderton, then in ward to the King, the fourth part of the manor of Arclyd, with its appurtenances *in capite* by knight's service." This Thomas de Withenshaw, as appears by his *Inquisition post mortem*, taken in January, 1424, had died in December, 1423, seised of 3 messuages and 80 acres of land in Arclyd, worth per annum 53s. 4d., held of Hugh de Venables, of Kinderton, then a minor and a ward of the King, by knight's service. His grandson, John de Withenshaw (son and heir of Richard, his son and heir apparent deceased), was his next heir, and then 8 years of age.

From the deeds in Harl. MS. 2077, it appears that *Piers Clotton*, living in 1498, but dead in 1503, held lands in Arclyd, which descended to his only child, Jane Clotton. She, by her first husband, Edward Berisford (a younger son of Berisford of Bentley, co. Derby), who was dead before 1498, had two daughters, co-heirs, Elizabeth and Margaret Berisford, the former of whom married Roger Mainwaring, the marriage settlement being dated 29th Jan., 1502-3. This ROGER MAINWARING was the son and heir of Robert Mainwaring, of Slepe, co. Salop, the third son of the first Randle Mainwaring, of Kermincham, co. Chester, Esq. The descent of this family (as given in Harl. MS. 2077) is shown in the pedigree on page 109, brought down to George Mainwaring, of Arclid, gent., who was living in 1652. They were not resident in this parish, and most likely lived on their estate at Slepe. There are no entries relating to them in the Sandbach Registers till the year 1635, when between that year and 1642 the baptisms of four of the children of George Mainwaring occur. There are no wills relating to this family now at Chester, as far as I can ascertain, which is also strong evidence of their residence outside the county palatine. George Mainwaring appears to have sold his estate in Arclid before 1671 to John Furnivall, of Betchton. It shortly afterwards passed into the family of Moreton, of Little Moreton Hall, near Congleton, and is now held by Mrs. Moreton-Craigie, the widow of John Moreton-Craigie, Esq.

ARCLID HALL is now a farm-house, but probably stands on the site of the ancient seat of the Arclays and Mainwarings, being placed in a well-chosen situation in a valley near the river Wheelock. There is a nice old staircase in the Hall.

The following is the list of the freeholders in this township in 1671, taken from Harl. MS. 2010.

Arclid.—Roger Berrington, William Turner, George Twemlow, Robert, Lord Cholmondeley, Thomas Mainwaring, of Calveley, gent., and John Furnivall, of Betchton, late Geo. Mainwaring, of Arclid, gent.

The lands held in this township by the Mainwarings of Calveley, passed to them as shown in the pedigree of the Mainwarings of Arclid, from Maud Smethwick, the daughter and heir of Jane Clotton by her *second* husband Thomas Smethwick. It was probably only a small estate.

GEORGE TWEMLOW, above mentioned, acquired his lands in this township by his

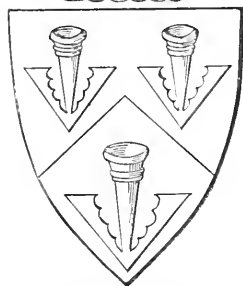
marriage with Mary Lingard, the grand-daughter and heiress of William Lingard, who had purchased them about the year 1612. This marriage took place on the 7th Aug. 1654, as thus entered in the Sandbach Register.

"George Twemlowe ye sonne of John Twemlowe of Betchton yeoman and Mary Lingard of Arclid spinster were published three Market dayes that is to say the 20th day of July and the 27th of July and the 3rd day of August. And the said George Twemlowe and Mary Lingard were married the seventh day of August [1654]."

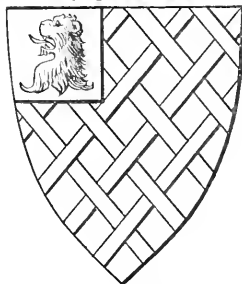
His direct descendant, Mr. Thomas Twemlow, of Liverpool, owned this estate in 1820, but it was sold by his son and heir, the late Rev. William Hamilton Twemlow in 1874, in small lots. A younger branch of this family, as shown in the pedigree on pages 110-111, is represented by Thomas Fletcher Twemlow, of Betley Court, co. Stafford, Esq. He is also the lord of the manor of Arclid, which, having passed with the lordship of Kinderton to the Vernons, was sold by Lord Vernon, early in this century, to Mr. Ralph Lecke, of Middlewich. From his representatives it passed, about 1817, to Thomas Lowe, of Brereton, yeoman, by whom it was sold to the Rev. W. H. Twemlow, and in 1874 was purchased by T. F. Twemlow, of Betley Court, Esq.

The ancient residence of the Twemlow family in Arclid is called the Brook House. It is a timber and plaster building, placed on the side of the little brook, which runs through the township.

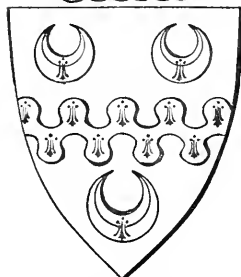
At the time of the Sandbach Tithe Defence Fund (1828-1835) the chief landowners in this township were the Rev. M. Moreton, the Rev. W. H. Twemlow, Mr. John Twemlow, and Mr. J. M. Barrington.



Massall of Massall.



Weld of Little Massall.



Howndes of Bostock House.

Massall Township.



HIS township, now included in Nantwich Hundred, was, at the time of the Domesday Survey, 1086, in "Mildestvic" Hundred, and was then divided into two portions, which are described as follows:—

Isdem Willelmus tenet Eteshale. Outi tenuit et liber homo fuit. Ibi dimidia hida geldabilis. Terra est ii carucate. Ibi i radman cum dimidia carucata et i servo et i radman et ii villani et iii bordarii cum i carucata. Silva i leuva longa et haia ibi et aia accipitris. Tempore regis Edwardi valebat iiii solidos. Modo v solidos.

Isdem Willelmus tenet Eteshale. Godric tenuit et liber homo fuit. Ibi dimidia hida geldabilis. Terra est ii carucate. Ibi i radman cum i bordario habet dimidiam carucatam. Tempore regis Edwardi valebat v solidos. Modo v solidos. Wasta fuit.

The same William [Malbedeng] holds Eteshale. Outi held it and was a free man. There is half a hide rateable to the gelt [tax]. The land is ii carucates. There is one radman with half a carucate and one serf and i radman and ii villains and iii bordars [cottagers] with i carucate. There is a wood a league [$1\frac{1}{2}$ miles] long and one hay [enclosure into which animals could be driven] and a hawk's aery. In King Edward [the Confessor's] time it was worth iiii shillings now v shillings.

The same William holds Eteshale. Godric held it and was a free man. There is half a hide rateable to the gelt. The land is ii carucates. One radman with i bordar [cottager] there has half a carucate. In King Edward's time it was worth v shillings. It is now worth 5 shillings. It was waste.

This William Malbedeng was the first Baron of Wich Malbanc or Nantwich, and Hassall remained in the possession of his descendants till the 16 Edward I., 1288, when, on the division of that barony, it fell to the share of Eleanor, the second co-heiress, and was by her granted to the family of Aldithelegh or Audley. By a deed without date, copied in Harl. MS. 2,074, f. 166, Henry de Aldithelegh grants "Hatishale," with its appurtenances and certain lands called Budenhall, to Henry de Bethlegh. Dr. Ormerod prints an interesting charter of this Henry de Betley, not dated, to which was appended a seal of green wax bearing a large pheon or arrow-head, and the superscription SIGILL HENRICI DE HTESH [Heteshale], so that it is probable that he adopted the local name of Heteshale or Hassall, and was the ancestor of the family of that name, who afterwards bore for arms, party per chevron Argent and Or, three pheons Sable.

Dr. Williamson, in his *Villare Cestriense*, states that the Hassalls appear to have originally held only one moiety of the manor of Hassall, since, in the *Inquisition post mortem* of Thomas, son of Nicholas de Audelegh, it was returned that Adam Wood and Richard de Hassall held that manor from him by the third part of one knight's fee. In the *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, 11 Edward III. [1337], Alice, the widow of William Ademet, sued Adam, son of William del Wode, of Hassall, for dower of two parts of the manor of Hassall.

According to Williamson, in the 18th Edward III. [1344],^a RICHARD DE HASSAL gave to Adam de Hassal, chaplain, his manor of Hassal, near Haslington, with its appurtenances, which said manor Adam settled the same year on the said Richard for his life, with remainder to Richard Hassal, the younger, and Ellen, daughter of Robert de Becheton, and their heirs for ever. In 47 Edward III. [1373] a fine was levied between Robert Pyke, chaplain, and ROBERT DE HASSAL and Cicely, his wife,^b of 7 messuages, 80 acres of land, &c., in Hankilowe, the same to remain to the said Robert and Cicely and their heirs male, with remainder to Alice, their daughter, with remainder to Matilda, their daughter.^c Owing to the absence of early deeds, the exact line of descent of this family is not easy to trace; but, according to the old pedigrees, the above-named Richard had a son and heir Richard. JOHN DE HASSAL, who was living in 1422, is made out to be the son of this Richard, but it would seem most probable that he was the son and heir of the Robert de Hassal and Cicely above referred to.^d This John is considered to have been the father of RICHARD DE HASSALL, who occurs on the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* in 1419 and 1420. In 1423 he and his wife, Elizabeth, late the wife of Richard de Sondebache, are named on the *Cheshire Plea Rolls* in connexion with land at Hindeheath, near Sandbach, and on the 6th Aug. 1430 he was appointed a collector of a subsidy in Nantwich Hundred, and again on the 12th June, 1442, as "Richard Hassall of Hankylowe," he was appointed to a similar office. In 1455, Robert, son of Robert [Richard?] de Hassall, and Ellen, his wife, occur,^e and on the 1st Oct. 1488, Hugh Hassall, of Hankelowe, was appointed a collector of a

^a In 1342 a fine was levied between Randall, son of Richard de Hassall, and Thomas de Hassall and Margery his wife, concerning a salt-pan in Wich Malbanc (*Cheshire Fines*). Other fines in this year to which Thomas de Hassall and Margery were parties, relate to land in Upton, near Chester.

^b From the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*, 1378, it is clear that this Cicely was the daughter of Richard del Hogh and Alice, his wife, daughter and heir of Richard del Wode.

^c *Cheshire Fines*. See also *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, Public Record Office. In this year a fine was levied between Randle del Ford, Vicar of the church of Sondebache, and Thomas de Hassale and Ellen his wife, of 3 messuages, 60 acres of land, &c. in Archld. (*Plea Rolls*).

^d A William de Hassal occurs on the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* in this year, and Thomas de Hassal was Vicar of Sandbach from 1401 to 1455 (see p. 46).

^e *Cheshire Fines*. This fine related to a messuage in Hankelowe, the right heirs of Richard de Hassall of Hankelowe being last in remainder.

subsidy in Nantwich Hundred.^f Contemporaneous with this Hugh Hassall was Hamo Hassall (possibly his brother), who was a king's serjeant-at-law in the counties of Chester and Flint in 1473, and one of the stewards of the town of Middlewich in 1490. He had a son, Richard, who was appointed a king's serjeant-at-law in place of his father on the 18th May, 1511.

RALPH HASSALL, of Hankelow, said to be son of Hugh, was a collector of a subsidy in Nantwich Hundred in 1504, his son and heir, RICHARD HASSALL, of Hankelow, occurs in 1520 and 1521,^g in the former of which years his wife, Ellen, is also mentioned.^h In the previous year, 1519, there is enrolled on the *Cheshire Plea Rolls* a recovery suffered by Richard Hassall, son and heir of Hamo, against RICHARD HASSALL, son and heir of Ralph Hassall, Humphrey Hassall [his brother], and others of a messuage, 60 acres of land, &c., in Hankylowe. WILLIAM HASSALL, of Hankelow, said to be the son of this Richard, is mentioned in 1542.ⁱ According to the pedigrees of this family (Harl. MSS. 2,161 and 1,535) he had a son and successor, WILLIAM HASSALL, of Hankelow, Esq., who died in March, 1567-8, and in his *Inquisition post mortem*, taken in that year, it was returned that he had died seised of 7 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, held of Sir John Savage, knt., in Hankelow, 4 messuages, 100 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, and 10 acres of wood in Hassall, held of the Queen as Earl of Chester by knight's service, 2 messuages and certain lands, &c., in Creswellshawe, similarly held of the Queen, and 2 messuages and certain lands in Bircher [Birchall] within the lordship of Hatherton, also held of the Queen. RALPH HASSALL, who was his son and heir, was then 6 years and 7 months old, and on the 15th Jan. 1584-5, he had special livery of his lands granted to him without proof of age. He married, at Sandbach, 8th Jan. 1576-7, Margery, daughter of William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., by whom he had four sons, three of whom died young, and three daughters. After his wife's death he married again, and had a second family. He died in 1622, and then, as quaintly stated in Harl. MS. 2,161, Ralph Hassall, his only surviving son and heir by his first wife, and William Hassall, his eldest son, by his second wife, "fell at variance about the estate, which was mediated [upon] by severall gentlemen, who concluded that Rafe should have Hassall and William have Hankylowe, which said Rafe shortly afterwards sold Hassall and died s. p."

The above statement is confirmed by the following document, which is interesting enough to print in its entirety:—

Division of the Manors of Hassall and Hankelow &c. between Ralph Hassall, of Hassall, gent., and William Hassall, his half-brother, in 1623.

THIS INDENTURE Tripartite made the 2 Sept. 21 James [1623] Between Raphe Hassall, of Hassall, co. Chester, gentleman, son and heir of Raphe Hassall, late of Hankelow, co. Chester, Esqr. deceased, of the first part, William Hassall, of Hankelow, aforesaid, gentleman, one of the younger sons of the said Raphe Hassall, deceased, of the second part, Sr. Richard Wilbraham, of Woodhey, co. Chester, knight and baronet, George Cotton, of Cumbermeyer, co. Chester, Esq., and William Leversage, of Wheelocke, co. Chester, Esqr. of the third part. WHEREAS question of debate hath heretofore arisen between the said Raphe Hassall, the son, and the said William Hassall, concerning the right and title of the manors of Hankelow and Hassall, with their appurtenances, in the County of Chester and of all the manors, messuages, lands &c. whereof the said Raphe Hassall, deceased, was in his lifetime

^f *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

^g *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

^h *Cheshire Plea Rolls*.

ⁱ *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

seised of any estate of inheritance, in possession, remainder, or reversion, in Hankelow and Hassall aforesaid and in Byrchall, Audlem, and Betchton or elsewhere within the said County of Chester.

Now these presents witness, that the said Raphe Hassall, the son, and William Hassall, are agreed in manner following, that is to say, that the said Raphe Hassall¹ shall, for ever hereafter hold and enjoy to him, and his heirs and assigns, All the manor of Hassall, aforesaid, and all the messuages lands &c. situate in Hassall and Betchton aforesaid with their appurtenances. And that the said William Hassall, his heirs and assigns, shall for ever hereafter hold and enjoy the said manor of Hankelow, with its rights and appurtenances, and all the residue of the said lands, &c. in Hankelow, Audlem, and Byrchall aforesaid. And for the better assuring of all the said premises, according to the true meaning of the said agreement It is covenanted and agreed between the said parties, that at the Great Sessions to be holden for the said County of Chester, next after the date of these presents, one fine shall be levied to the said S^r Richard Wilbraham, &c. of all the said premises, by the name of the manors of Hankelow and Hassall with their appurtenances and 36 messuages, 2 watercorn milnes, 20 orchards, 20 gardens, 500 acres of land, 200 acres of meadow, 400 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, 40 acres of turbarry, 40 acres of heath and firres [*sic* for furze], with the appurtenances in Hankelow, Hassall, Betchton, Byrchall, and Audlem aforesaid.

(Signed) RIC : WILERAHAM.

GEO : COTTON.

WILLIAM HASSALL.

Sealed &c. in the presence of,

William Moreton

W^{ill} Grosvenor

Geo : Bickerton

Ric : Welles

Tobias Tenche

"This is a true Copey and agreeth with the
originall^{wth} remeynes in the Custodye
of W^{ill}m. Leversage Esq^r and is
examined by—

Tho: Shawe Cl: pa:

William Berrington

Jo: Hancocke."

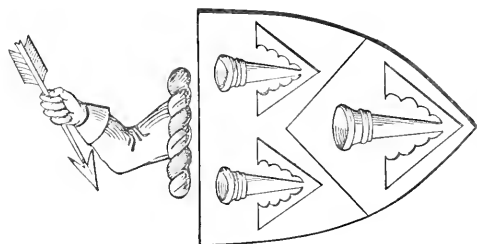
The RALPH HASSALL above alluded to (who was baptised at Sandbach on the 6th March, 1581-2), after the division of his estates as above narrated, by deed dated 10th Jan. 1623-4 sold the manor of Hassall to his uncle, William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., and appears to have gone to live with him at Wheelock, for the latter in his will, proved in 1638 (*see* p. 100), describes him as Ralph Hassall, of Wheelock, Esq., and desires that "my loving nephew the said Ralph Hassall" was "to have the chamber [at Wheelock Hall] wherein he now usually lyeth, for his life and I give him my best horse and £10 to buy him a ringe and the choice of all my English books to take so many as he pleaseth." He died without issue, and was buried, at Sandbach on the 8th July, 1657.

His half-brother, William Hassall, of Hankelow, gent., who is described as a "Commissary to Lord Byron" in 1644, married Frances, fourth daughter of George Cotton, of Combermere, Esq., and had issue a son, Thomas, who died without surviving issue, and two daughters, Mary and Jane, who were co-heiresses to their brother. The pedigree on the next two pages, based upon those in Harl. MSS. 2,161 and 1,535, traces the Hassall family, as well as is possible, in the absence of the early deeds.

The manor of Hassall, after its purchase by William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., passed with Wheelock into the possession of Thomas Stephens, as already described, and in 1724 was

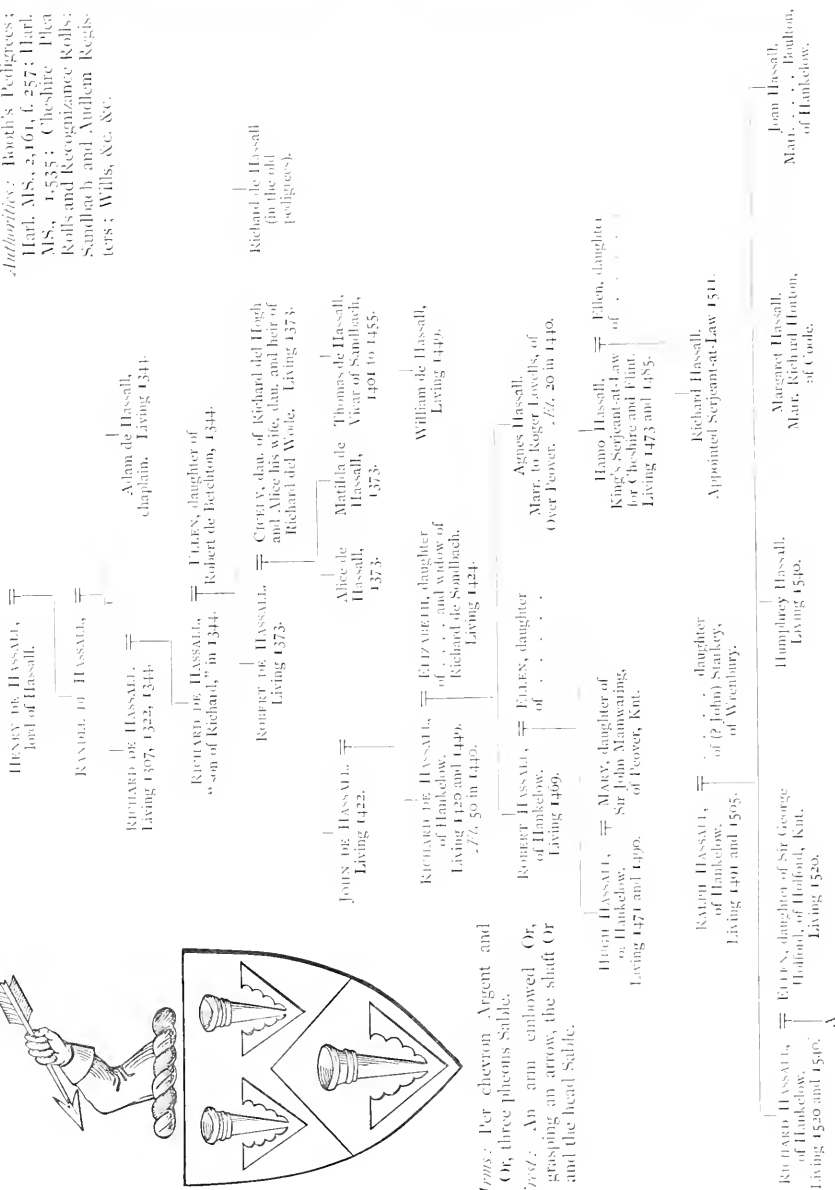
¹ I should infer from absence here of the usual words, "his heirs and assigns," which are duly inserted in the case of William Hassall, that for some reason or other it was clear that Ralph Hassall would not marry, and that this may have been an additional reason for this division of his paternal estates. This is strengthened by other references to him from time to time.

Hassall of Hassall and Hantelowe, co. Chester.



Arms: Per chevron Argent and Or, three pikes Argent and Or, An arm embowed Or, grasping an arrow, the shaft Or and the head Sable.

Authorities: Booth's Pedigrees; Harl. MS., 2161, f. 257; Harl. MS., 1535; Cheshire Plea Rolls and Recognition Rolls; Sandbach and Audlem Registers; Wills, &c. &c.



Richard de Hassall (in the old pedigree).

Thomas de Hassall, Vicar of Sandbach, 1401 to 1455.

William de Hassall, Living 1449.

Agnes Hassall, Marr. to Roger Lovells, of Over Feover. *Ed.* 20 in 1490.

Hano Hassall, = Ellen, daughter of King's Sergeant-at-law for Cheshire and Flint. Living 1473 and 1485.

Richard Hassall, Appointed Sergeant-at-Law 1511.

John Hassall, Marr. 1511, 1512, Baddon, of Hantelowe.

Margaret Hassall, Marr. Richard Hanton, of Cude.

Humphrey Hassall, Living 1540.

Richard Hassall, of Hantelowe. Living 1520 and 1540.

Richard Hassall, of Hantelowe. Living 1520 and 1540.

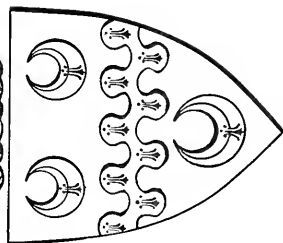
1. WILLIAM HASSALL, of Hunkelow, gent. Living 1540 and 1542.	2. JOHN HASSALL, Living 1540.	3. RALPH HASSALL, of Hunkelow, gent. Bur. at Audlem, 12 March, 1572-3. Will pr. 1573. Had no legitimate issue.	AME, dau. of Living 1572.	AME HASSALL, Marr. Sir Anthony Lea, of Basing, Kent. (Harl. MS. 2,008.)
WILLIAM HASSALL, of Hunkelow, gent. Bur. at Audlem, 15 March, 1507-S. <i>Inf. C. H.</i> 1508.	ANNE, dau. of Sir Henry Delvess, of Dordington, Kent. Living 1608.	? Bur. at Sandbach, 12 April, 1624		
2. KATHERINE, dau. of Kerneimelan, co. Chester, Esp. ? Bur. at Audlem, 45 April, 1582.	MARGERY, dau. of William Levesage, of Wharlock, Esp. Marr. at Sandbach, 3 Jan. 1576-7. (<i>Inf. C. H.</i> 1576).	1. MARY HASSALL, Bapt. at S., 6 Dec. 1585. Marr. Randle Smyth, of Brimley, before 1621. Living 1602.	2. KATHERINE HASSALL, Bapt. at S., 23 Sept. 1586. Bur. at S., 1602. Unmarr. Will pr. 1602.	3. FRANCES HASSALL, Marr. Laurence Cotton, of Barchow, gent., before 1621. Living 1602.
3. RALPH HASSALL, of Hunkelow, gent. Bur. at Audlem, 11 July, 1622. Will dated 2 Jan. 1620-1, pr. at Chester, 15 July, 1622.	4. LEVESAGE HASSALL, Bapt. at S., 26 May, 1585. Bur. there; 5 Oct. 1585. (Children by second wife.)	6. ANDREW HASSALL, Bapt. at A., 11 March, 1603-4. ? Bur. there; 13 April, 1639.	1. JOHN HASSALL, Bapt. at A., 25 July, 1598. Marr. . . . Smyth. Will pr. 1621.	3. ELIZABETH HASSALL, Bapt. at A., 30 July, 1606. Liv. 1632.
4. RICHARD HASSALL, Bapt. at S., 7 Dec. 1580. Bur. there; 8 June, 1598.	5. JOHN HASSALL, Bapt. at A., 28 Nov. 1600. Of London. Bur. at A., 20 April, 1628. Will pr. 1629.	7. FRANCES, fourth dau. of George Cotton, of Coniferme, Esp. Bur. at Audlem, 3 July, 1674. As "the worshipful frances Hassall of Hunkelow, vid."	2. CECILEY HASSALL, Marr. . . . Madbury. Liv. 1621.	4. ANNE HASSALL, Bapt. at A., 4 Oct. 1608. Liv. 1621.
5. WILLIAM HASSALL, of Hunkelow, gent. Bur. at Audlem, 18 Jan. 1600-1. Bur. there, 1 Sept. 1647.	6. MARY HASSALL, Bapt. at Audlem, 25 March, 1636. <i>Co-heir to her brother.</i> Called of "Hunkelow, Esp."	8. MARY HASSALL, Bapt. at Audlem, 12 Aug. 1650. Bur. there, 14 Oct. 1685.	1. JANE HASSALL, Bapt. at Audlem, 28 Sept. 1634. <i>Co-heir to her brother.</i> Bur. at Audlem, 11 Sept. 1675.	Rowland Wilanbury (younger brother of John). He and his wife sold their share of Hunkelow to John Wilanbury. Bur. at Audlem, 29 March, 1676.
6. RALPH HASSALL, Bapt. at A., 22 Aug. 1630. Bur. there, 14 April, 1655.	7. THOMAS HASSALL, Bapt. at Audlem, 12 June, 1633. Bur. there, 14 April, 1655.	9. RICHARD GREENE, of Congleton, gent. Bur. at Audlem, 31 Jan. 1658-9.	2. Leticia W., Lettice W., Bapt. at A., 29 May, 1607. 1004-5.	Elizabeth W., Bapt. at A., 29 May, 1607. 15 Aug. 1669.
7. WILLIAM HASSALL, Died an infant. 1054-5. Bur. at Audlem, 25 Jan. 1055-6.	8. THOMAS HASSALL, Born 12 Jan., 1054-5. Bur. at Audlem, 25 Jan. 1055-6.	10. JOHN W., Bapt. at A., 1070. Bur. 1071.	Mary W., Born c. 1600. Marr. at A., 13 Dec. 1602, to George Wood, of Longford, co. Salop.	Thomas Wilanbury, Bapt. at A., 15 Aug. 1669.

sold separately, and appears to have been purchased by Mr. Richard Lowndes, who, as will subsequently be shown, had then a small estate in this township.

In 1666 the following were the names of the chief owners of lands in this township:— Thomas Stephens, of Wheelock, Esq., lord [of the manor] ; Hassall Hall, *alias* Little Hassall [Hall], Mr. William Wilde [*i.e.* Weld] ; John Lown[d]es, Thomas Podmore, Thomas Turner.

LITTLE HASSALL HALL, in this township, was for several generations the property of the Weld family. JOHN WELD (son and heir of John Weld, of Eaton, in Edisbury Hundred) married Anne, daughter of John Barlow, of Newbold Astbury, and came to live in this part of Cheshire. He died in 1623, and his son and heir, JOHN WELD, who is described as “of St Giles London,” became the owner of Little Hassall Hall. He married Eleanor, daughter of William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., by whom he had three sons and four daughters. The date of his death has not occurred, but his widow was buried at Sandbach on the 6th April, 1664. In her will, dated 29th January, 1663-4, she describes herself as Eleanor Weld, of Congleton, widow, and leaves many legacies to her children and grandchildren. Her second son, John Weld, died unmarried in 1688, and was buried at Sandbach on the 23rd October in that year. In his will he describes himself as “John Welde of Hassall co Chester gentleman,” and states that “as for the five pieces of broad gold I have by me I give to my deare sister in lawe Mary Welde, the Jacobus piece, and the best of the other pieces she can chuse, and the next best piece to my deare sister Jane Lowndes, and the next to my deare sister Elizabeth Whittingham, and the last to my deare sister Anne Welde.” “To my dear brother William Weld my chest and all my bookes,” and he appoints him and “my nephew M^r Thomas Whittingham, the younger, now parson of Brereton,” his executors.

WILLIAM WELD, the eldest son of John and Eleanor Weld, was buried at Sandbach on the 23rd April, 1705, his wife Mary, who predeceased him, being buried there on the 12th March 1702-3. His will is dated 12th Sept. 1699, and he describes himself as “William Weld, of Little Hassall, in the parish of Sandbach, co. Chester, gentleman.” He bequeathed all his messuages, lands, &c., in Hassall, Newbold Astbury, and Congleton, to his wife for her life, and left her all his personality, and he adds that after her death:—“I give and bequeath all my said messuages, lands, &c., to Richard Lowndes, the younger, of Hassall, son and heir of Richard Lowndes, my nephew, of Hassall, aforesaid, and to his heirs for ever, subject, nevertheless, to the yearly payments herein after mentioned.” These were as follows:— “To my sister, Anne Weld, £10; to my nephew, M^r Thomas Whittingham, rector of Brereton £10; to my nephew, William Whittingham, £5; to my niece, Anne Whittingham, £5, if she do not marry John Swaine; to Elizabeth Whittingham, daughter to William Whittingham, £5; to my nephew, Charles Lowndes, the elder, £5; to his brother, William Lowndes, my godson, £5; to my godson, William Walker, £5; to John Lowndes, brother of the said Richard, £5; to Richard Lowndes, the elder, father of the said Richard Lowndes, the younger, £5.” To the poor of the parish of Sandbach he bequeathed £20. The inventory of his goods was taken 25th April, 1705, and included £136 “money in his purse,” and “the remainder of a terme of yeares of and in a messuage and certain lands and premises scituate in Sandbach,” which was valued at £100. In “the parlour at Hassall” are mentioned “four stooles covered, one couch covered, one chequer board and one frame with coats of armes,” and also “pictures, mapps and eschoyns” [? escutcheons].



Arms : Azure, a fess nebulee
ermine, between three crescents
of the second.
Crest : A wyvern sable guttée,
ducally gorged and chained Or.

Authorities : Sandilach Registers ;
Wills at Chester, &c. &c.

ANNE, dau. of John Barlow,
of Newbold Asby.

JOHN WELLS, son and heir of
John Wells, of Eaton, in
Edisbury Hundred. He died c. 1623.

JOHN WELLS, of Little Hassall, gent.
Called "of St Giles London"
in his widow's will.
Died c. 1658.

ELEANOR, dau. of William Leversage,
of Wheelock, Esq.
Bapt. at Sandbach, 30 Aug. 1596.
Mar. there, 6 April, 1604.
Will dated 29 Jan. 1603-4.
Proved at Chester, 19 April, 1604.
She lived at Congleton after
her husband's death.

WILLIAM WELLS, of Little Hassall,
gent.
Bar. at Sandbach,
23 April, 1795.
Will dated
12 Sept. 1699.
Proved at Chester,
12 June, 1703. S.P.

JOHN WELLS, of Little Hassall,
gent.
Bar. at S.,
23 Oct. 1688.
Will dated
2 Oct. 1688.
Proved 23 March,
1688-9.

Randle Wells,
Bapt. at S.,
11 March,
1631-2.
Dealt before
1664

JOHN LOWNDES, of Bostock House,
gent.
Bar. at S.,
20 May, 1607.
Will pr. at Chester,
20 June, 1607.

THOMAS WHITTINGHAM,
gent.
Living 1664,
and then married.
Living 1673,
1688.

ANNE WELLS, of Hassall,
Died unmarr.
Will made 1673.
Proved 1703.
Bar. at S.,
29 April, 1703.

THOMAS WHITTINGHAM, of Bostock House,
gent.
Bar. at S.,
20 May, 1607.
Will pr. at Chester,
20 June, 1607.

WILLIAM WHITTINGHAM,
Living 1688
and 1699.

CATHERINE WHITTINGHAM,
Marr. to
Daniel Swaine,
Living 1703.

JOHN LOWNDES, of London.
Living 1681.
Christopher Lowndes,
Living 1657.

EDWARD LOWNDES, Living 1703.

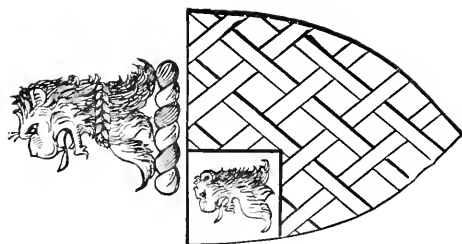
ANDREW LOWNDES, Marr. to John Walker, Living 1688 and 1793.

Other issue.

CHARLES LOWNDES, Living 1703.

SUSANNA BINNET, 1793.

Lowndes of Bostock House, in Hassall.



Arms : Argent fretty Azure, on a canton Gules a lion's head erased Or.
Crest : A lion's head erased Or.

Authorities : Sandbach Registers ;
 Wills at Chester, &c. &c.

LOWNDES.

WILLIAM LOWNDES,
 "of Sandbach currier," Bap. at S.,
 7 June, 1592. Will dated 31 May,
 1592. Tr. at Chester, 9 Oct. 1592.

WILLIAM LOWNDES,
 Bap. at S.,
 9 June, 1595.
 Died young.

RICHARD LOWNDES,
 of Bostock House,
 gent.
 Bap. at S.,
 22 Jan. 1587-8.
 Bur. at S.,
 23 April, 1652.
 Administration granted
 in London, 1652.

ELIZABETH,
 dau. of
 Kewlins,
 Marr. at S.,
 11 Aug. 1611.

MARGERY LOWNDES,
 Bap. at S.,
 17 Sept. 1613.
 Bur. at S.,
 7 Jan. 1613-14.

ELLEN LOWNDES,
 Bap. at S.,
 27 Feb. 1617-18.
 Bur. there,
 3 March, 1617-18.

JOHN LOWNDES,
 of Bostock House, gent.,
 Bap. at S., 24 April, 1625.
 Called John Lowndes,
 of Middlewich, in 1657.
 Bur. at S., 20 May, 1697.
 Will made 13 May;
 pr. 29 June, 1697.

JANE, dau. of John Well,
 of Little Hassall, gent., and
 co-heir to her brother William
 Well, of Little Hassall,
 gent. Surv. her husband,
 Lived at Chesley,
 co. Chester.
 Will dated 15 July, 1690.

FRANCES LOWNDES,
 Described in
 1690 as "of
 St Paul's Covent
 Garden, London,
 spinster."
 Will dated
 29 March, 1690.
 Tr. in London,
 11 April, 1690.

ELLENOR LOWNDES,
 Bap. at S.,
 15 April, 1651.
 Marr. Robert
 Binet,
 Living 1690
 and 1793.

AUDREY LOWNDES,
 Bap. at S.,
 4 Nov. 1649.
 Marr. John
 Walker,
 Living 1686
 and 1793.

MARY LOWNDES,
 Bap. at S.,
 4 June, 1648.
 Marr. . . .
 Saville,
 Living 1690.

WILLIAM LOWNDES,
 Living
 1793.

CHARLES LOWNDES,
 Bap. at
 Middlewich,
 6 Dec. 1658.
 Living 1793,
 and then marr.
 to Sarah, dau.
 of . . .

EDWARD LOWNDES,
 Bap. at S.,
 1 Aug. 1653.
 Living 1793.

JOHN LOWNDES,
 Bap. at S., 8 Nov.
 1646. Living 1684,
 and then described as
 "of Clerkenwell,
 London, gent."
 Christopher Lowndes,
 Bap. at S., 27 Aug.,
 1652. Living 1657.

CHARLES LOWNDES,
 Living 1793.

CHARLES LOWNDES,
 Living, under age, 1690.
 Believed to be identical with the Charles Lowndes who
 emigrated to St. Christopher, in the Leeward Islands,
 and there married Kath, daughter of Henry Kewlins,
 In 1739 went thence to Charlesdown, in America.

LOWNDES OF AMERICA.

A

<p>RICHARD LOWNDES, of Bostock House, in Little Hassall, gent. Bapt. at S., 17 Oct. 1673. Made heir to his great- uncle, William Weld, by his will dated 12 Sept. 1699. Bur. at S., 30 Aug. 1744. Will made 21 Feb. 1726-7, with codicils 1728 and 1743- 1744.</p>	<p>MARGARET, dau. of John Lowndes, Living 1699. Marr. at Gawsorth, 14 Sept. 1696. Post-nuptial settlement dated 5 May, 1697. (?) Bur. at S., 16 May, 1754.</p>	<p>THOMAS LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 25 Sept. 1686. Bur. at S., 26 Sept. 1686.</p>	<p>MAY LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 25 Oct. 1670. Marr. at S., 3 Feb. 1696-1, to John Kelsall, of Chester.</p>	<p>ALICE LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 1 June, 1683.</p>	<p>FRANCES LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 2 Sept. 1684.</p>
<p>RICHARD LOWNDES, of Bostock House and Hassall Hall, Esq. Bapt. at S., 8 April, 1703. Bur. at S., 28 March, 1751. Administra- tion granted 1 May, 1751.</p>	<p>WILLIAM LOWNDES, dau. of John Lowndes, Bapt. at S., 11 Aug. 1795. Living 1743. Died 14 May, 1789, aged 83 years. Bur. there, 18 May, 1789. M.I. at Sandbach.</p>	<p>ANN, eldest dau. and co-heir of Will. Berington, of Sandbach, gent. (By Ann, dau. and heir of Thomas Fletcher of Creswellshaw). Marr. at S., 24 Sept. 1740. She died 9 April, 1788, aged 82 years. Bur. at S., 12 April, 1788. M.I. there. Will made 15 June, 1762. Pr. at Chester, 1 April, 1789.</p>	<p>MARY, dau. of John Houghton, of Bagdaley, gent. Living 1743.</p>	<p>CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 19 June, 1713. Living 1743. Said to have settled in America.</p>	<p>EDWARD LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 22 Jan., 1717-18. Living 1743.</p>
<p>JOHN LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 28 June, 1743. Died young before 1751.</p>	<p>WILLIAM LOWNDES, dau. and co-heir of Old Roale and Nantwich, gent. Bapt. at S., 8 Feb. 1732.</p>	<p>ANNE LOWNDES, dau. and co-heir of Nantwich, Esq., son of Geo. Salmon of the Hough. Bapt. at S., 8 Feb. 1732.</p>	<p>MARGARET LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 21 Sept., 1697. Marr. before 1728 to John Wilson, of Sandbach, 1747.</p>	<p>KATHERINE LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 7 Oct. 1699. Living 1743.</p>	<p>ELLEN LOWNDES, Bapt. at S., 16 Aug. 1709. Marr. (?) John Cooper, 21 May, 1735. Unmarr.</p>
<p>JOHN LOWNDES, dau. and co-heir of age in 1751. Bur. at S., 8 Sept. 1769.</p>	<p>WILLIAM LOWNDES, of Hassall Hall, Esq. Bapt. at S., 8 Feb. 1732. Marr. 13 Sept. 18-7. Died 8 Jan. 1838, aged 42. S.P. M.I. at Sandbach.</p>	<p>MARY ELIZABETH, dau. of Will. Smith, Esq., of Lichfield. Bapt. at S., 8 Feb. 1732. Marr. 13 Sept. 18-7. Died 8 Jan. 1838, aged 42. S.P. M.I. at Sandbach.</p>	<p>JOHN SYCETHAM LOWNDES, Born 13 May, 1798. Died 23 Nov. 1819, aged 21. Unmarr.</p>	<p>ANN BARRINGTON LOWNDES, Marr. at Ashbury, 22 July, 1818.</p>	<p>WILLIAM REDDALL, of Liverpool, gent. Susanna Kirkby Reddall. Living at Congleton, 1876. Since dead.</p>

Two of the sisters of this William Weld died unmarried, the one, Mary Weld, being buried at Sandbach, 29th April, 1673, and the other, Anne Weld, who lived at Brereton, dying in 1708. In the will of the former she leaves legacies to her sisters and her nephews and nieces. In that of the latter, dated 25th Nov. 1703, she describes herself then as "Anne Welde, of Sandbach, spinster," but from the codicil, dated 28th April, 1707, she appears to have been then living at Brereton. She mentions many relations, as shown in the Weld pedigree, and bequeathed £20 to the poor of Sandbach, and £5 to the poor of Brereton. The pedigree on page 121 traces the Weld family for three generations, and shows those members of the allied families of Lowndes and Whittingham, who are mentioned from time to time in the various Weld wills, &c.

Another estate in this township, known as BOSTOCK HOUSE, was so called from a family of that name who owned it in the sixteenth century. On the 30th Aug. 23 Elizabeth [1581], the Inquisition *post mortem* of Hugh Bostock, of Moreton Say, co. Salop, Esq., states that he died seised of certain lands and tenements in Hattersall (or Hassall) held of the lord of Hassall in socage, and worth per annum £3. 6s. 8d. From the Bostocks this estate passed, in the latter part of the sixteenth or the beginning of the seventeenth century, to the LOWNDES family. William Lownds, "of Sandbach, carrier," was buried at Sandbach, 7th June, 1592. By his will, dated 31st May in that year, he gives "his right, title and interest which I have and hold by the force of one lease taken of the Worshipfull M^r Raphe Hassall Esquier" to his wife Ellen, towards the better education of his children. He continues:—"My debts being paid, my legacies and bequeths (*sic*) discharged and *I brought home* [out] of the whole [of] my goods," the residue was to go to his wife. To Richard Lownds, his brother, he bequeathed "his best hatt, best Jerkine and best neyther stocks" [nether stockings?], and to his brother, Thomas Lownds, "his buck skyne hosen." His eldest surviving son, RICHARD LOWNDES, who is called "of Bostock House, co. Chester, gent.," in 1648, was buried at Sandbach, 23rd April, 1652. He was twice married, but his issue by his first wife died young. JOHN LOWNDES, the only child of the second marriage (baptised at Sandbach, 24th April, 1625), married Jane, daughter of John Weld, of Little Hassall, gent., by whom he had a family of six sons and four daughters. He was buried at Sandbach on the 20th May, 1667, his wife, who survived him for many years, being buried at Worthenbury, co. Flint, in February, 1690-1. In her will, dated 15th July, 1690, she describes herself as "Jane Lowndes, of Checkley, co. Chester, widow." Their eldest son, RICHARD LOWNDES, "of Bostock House, gent.," as he was called in 1684, was buried at Sandbach 14th Jan. 1709-10. His son and heir, RICHARD LOWNDES, by the will of his great uncle, William Weld, of Little Hassall, dated 12th Sept. 1699, and proved 12th June, 1705, succeeded to that estate. He was buried at Sandbach, 30th Aug. 1744, and was succeeded by his eldest son, RICHARD LOWNDES, who was baptised at Sandbach, 8th April, 1703. He was buried there, 28th March, 1751, leaving two daughters, co-heiresses, *Jane Lowndes*, who married Mr. William Penlington, M.D., and *Ann Lowndes*, who married Edward Salmon, of Nantwich, Esq. The pedigree on pages 122-3 gives the descent of this family and the younger children more in detail than could be done in the text. The history of this family has recently received investigation at the hands of G. B. Chase, Esq., who has printed the results of his searches in the "New England Historical and Genealogical

This is a quaint expression, which I have met with in several Lancashire and Cheshire wills of the sixteenth and seventeenth century. It here stands simply for "buried," but in some instances, where the word "forth bringing" is used, it appears to mean the funeral ceremony as distinct from the burial.

Register," a few copies of his paper being reprinted at Boston in 1876.^m The evidence is not quite complete, but there seem good grounds for believing that Charles Lowndes, the ancestor of the distinguished American family of that name, was, as shown in the pedigree, a direct descendant of John Lowndes, of Bostock House, who died in 1667.

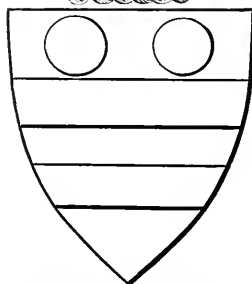
HASSALL HALL is a gabled house, which has been much altered in modern times. It is picturesquely situated on high ground and is surrounded by fine trees. There are fish-ponds and an old dove-cot near it. In the walled kitchen-garden is a flower-garden, enclosed within a very thick yew hedge, which is 12 to 15 feet in thickness and from 12 to 14 feet in height. One room in the Hall is panelled all round, and has a panelled ceiling. Another room is panelled half way to the ceiling, and there is an old oak staircase. There is a little old-fashioned furniture and a few old portraits still in the Hall, which is, however, now used as a farm-house. When Mr. Richard Lowndes purchased the Hall, about 1744, it is said of him that "he built new garden walls, new fronted the Hall, and went to live there."ⁿ It now belongs, I believe, to a Miss Baxter, of Wavertree, near Liverpool, who succeeded to it on the death of Miss Reddall, in April, 1877.

BOSTOCK HOUSE is a gabled brick building, now used as a farm-house. It is surrounded by a moat, which is still perfect on three sides. There is an old yew-tree near the house. At the division of Mr. Lowndes' property between his two daughters, "Mr. Penlington had Bostock House, and Mr. Salmon had Hassall Hall and two other farms. The Hall has been sold to Walter Daniels, who now lives in it."ⁿ

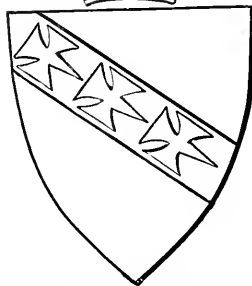
William Lowndes, Esq., commenced to build a church near the Hall in 1836, but on his death, in 1838, the idea was given up, and the building was never completed.

^m This is entitled "Lowndes of South Carolina. An Historical and Genealogical Memoir. By George B. Chase, A.M. Harv. 'Nothing can we call our own, except our Dead.' Boston: A. Williams and Company. 1876." Royal octavo, pp. 81, portrait facing title-page. Mr. Chase kindly sent me a copy of this carefully worked-out memoir, which contains so much information relating to Cheshire families.

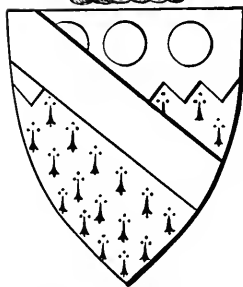
ⁿ Letter from Mr. Stephen Stringer of Wheelock, dated 26th April, 1809. (Add. MSS. 9,415 f. 262, British Museum.)



Venables of Bradwall.



Oldfield of Bradwall.



Latham of Bradwall.

Bradwall Township.



THIS township is not mentioned in the Domesday Survey, and it has been suggested that at that time it was probably uncultivated moor-land, which subsequently formed part of the barony of Kinderton. In the Kinderton Chartulary, copied by Sir Peter Leycester in volume H of his MSS., now at Tabley House, near Knutsford, is a charter by which Hugh de Venables, of Kinderton grants to Hugh his son, "the manor of Bradwall and all the land which I have of the gift of John le Ward in Sprouston together with a salt-pan (*cum salino*) in Middlewich which John le Ward formerly held," at the annual rental of a pair of white gloves. The witnesses to this deed are Sir (*dñs*) Ralph de Vernon, Sir (*dñs*) Hamo de Masci, Sir (*dñs*) William de Brereton, William de Baggeleigh, William de Venables, and Richard de Fouleshurst, then sheriff of Cheshire, which position he filled in 1308, which accordingly fixes the date of this deed. A few years later in the 19 Edward III., 1345, Hugh de Venables, of Kinderton, granted to William de Venables, his son,^a and Matilda, his wife, the manors of Bradwall, and Newton in Wirrall, but as they died without issue these manors reverted to Hugh, and are mentioned in his Inquisition *post mortem* taken 41 Edward III., 1367.

^a Kinderton Chartulary, Tabley MS. H. Deed No. 104. The witnesses to this deed were John de Ardern, John de Davenport, knights, Thomas de Dutton, John de Wetenhall, and Robert del Holt.

In the early Inquisitions *post mortem* of the Venables family the manor of Bradwall does not appear to be specifically mentioned, but certain lands and tenements there, described as 16 messuages, 200 acres of land, and 20 acres of wood are referred to. But in the Inquisition of Sir Thomas Venables, knt., taken 6 Elizabeth [1564], and in those of Sir Thomas Venables, knt., 23 Elizabeth [1581], and Thomas Venables, Esq., 4 James [1606], the manor of Bradwall is duly named amongst their other wide-spread possessions in Cheshire.

But although the Venables of Kinderton remained manorial lords of Bradwall, they had parted with the whole of the township in moieties, early in the thirteenth century. One moiety was granted to a family, the members of which took the local name of Bradwall, and the other was granted to a younger branch of the family of Venables, known subsequently as Venables of Bradwall. The grant to the former must have been before 1232, for from a deed copied in Harleian MS. 2,007, f. 155, there was a dispute in that year between Sir William de Venables, baron of Kinderton, and Reginald, son of Richard de Bradwall, in which it is stated that the said Reginald then held the half of the vill or township of Bradwall of the said William. In deeds of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries relating to this part of Cheshire, several of which are copied in the Harleian MS. 2,007 (in the British Museum) already referred to, there are references to members of the BRADWALL family, who are also occasionally mentioned on the Cheshire Plea Rolls. The Richard de Bradwall, referred to in the above document, had, it is said, a younger son, who was called Thomas de Helleworth or Elworth,^b from the estate of that name, which lies partly in this and partly in Sandbach township, given him by his father. A later Richard de Bradwall, living in 1335, married a daughter of Thomas de Sandbach, and had three daughters, his co-heirs: Margery, married to Randle de Brunlegh; Alice, married to John, son of Alan de Becheton; and Ellen, married to John Shakelok.^c Most of the lands held by the Bradwalls appear to have been parted with to Hugh, son of Hugh de Venables, of Kinderton, and so came back to the descendants of the original grantor. A pedigree of the family of Bradwall, of Bradwall, coming down to about the year 1370, will be found in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire* (new edition, vol. iij., p. 110), and it is there stated that "the seat of the Bradwalls is supposed to have been on the western side of the township, within a moated parallelogram, yet retaining the name of the Hallfield. In front of this was the site of a large pool, which has been recently [1819] restored to its original purposes, a deep valley, watered by a small brook, and a rising ground which is called the Hollins-wood in deeds of early date. The situation was fortunate in combining with this variety of surface a view to the westward, which, notwithstanding the general flatness of the surrounding district, extended to the remotest part of the county."

The other moiety of Bradwall was granted to a younger branch of the Venables family as shown by the following deeds. William, the son and heir of the lord Roger de Venables granted to Hugh, son of the lord William de Venables, the half of the whole vill of Bradwall.

^b But as shown under Elworth, on p. 89, from the old deeds examined by John Booth of Twemlow, the genealogist, it would appear that it was William, son of Richard de Bradwall, who granted Elworth to his son Ralph, who took the name of Ralph de Elworth.

^c Mention of other and later members of the family of Bradwall will be found in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, in the accounts of Church Coppenthal and Wistaston. Some interesting early deeds relating to Bradwall, and to the family of Bradwall, are printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for April, 1820, contributed by Mr. John Bowen, of Shrewsbury, from the original deeds then in his possession.

for his life, paying yearly a pair of white gloves, these being witnesses : Sir (*dñe*) Reginald de Grey, then Justiciary of Chester, the lords (*dñis*) Urian de St. Pierre, Thomas de Dutton, Geoffrey of the same, Roger Domville, knights, Robert de Huxley, John de Wetenhall, Richard Starkie, Alan de Lymm, Adam de Hatton, Robert de Merburi, Randle de Horton, Robert de Winington, and others.⁴ As Reginald de Grey was Justiciary of Chester 1 and 2 Edward I., the date of this grant is fixed at about the year 1273. A few years later William de Venables, lord of Kinderton, granted to William, his son, all the land which he had in the vill or township of Bradwall, reserving to himself the right of clearing or assarting the waste land there, &c. The witnesses to this charter were Peter de Ardern, Warine de Manwaring, Ralph de Vernon, Hamo de Masci, Hugh de Dutton, Richard de Masci, knights ; Robert Grosvenor, then Sheriff of Cheshire, and others. As the latter was Sheriff from 1284 to 1287, the date of this grant is fixed as between these years.⁵ Sir Hugh de Venables, the next baron of Kinderton, subsequently granted to Hugh de Venables, his nephew (*nepoti meo*), the moiety of the vill of Bradwall, "in the same manner as the lord William my brother well and freely held it," the witnesses being Warin de Vernon, William de Vernon, Richard de Sandbach, knights ; Richard de Kyngeslegh, and others.⁶

SIR WILLIAM VENABLES, of Bradwall, knt., as he afterwards became, the first of that family, who was settled at Bradwall, was twice married. His first wife was Agnes, daughter and heir of Richard de Legh, of the West Hall, High Legh, co. Chester (and the widow respectively of Richard de Lymme and William de Hawarden), by whom he had one son, who took his mother's name and as John de Legh, was the ancestor of the Leghs of Booths and other families of that name. His second wife was Katherine, daughter of Sir Urian de St. Pierre, and the widow of Sir Randle le Roter, knt., of Thornton, by whom he had issue. His eldest son and heir-apparent *Hugh Venables*, to whom his uncle had confirmed the moiety of Bradwall, as before mentioned, seems to have died without issue, and WILLIAM VENABLES, of Bradwall, succeeded his father, who appears to have died about the year 1312. This William, like his father, is occasionally mentioned in deeds and other records of the early part of the fourteenth century, and in 1336 he occurs as leader of the tenants of the Abbey of Vale Royal, in Cheshire, in the fighting which took place between them and the Abbot and his servants.⁷ By his wife Katherine, daughter and heir of Robert le Grosvenor, of Little Budworth, co. Chester, he had three daughters and co-heirs, as shown by the following Inquisition *post mortem* :—

Inquisition *post mortem* taken the 36th Edward III. [1362]. William de Venables of Bradewall, co. Chester, died seized of messuages and lands in Little Budworth and Kelsall and of seven messuages and 100 acres of land in Bradewall. He was also enfeofed with Joan his wife [she was his second wife] of one messuage and 120 acres of land in the townships of Bradewall and Sprouston. The lands in Bradewall were held of Sir Hugh de Venables, of Kinderton, knt., by knight's service and by the service of appearing twice in his court at Kinderton, the same being worth £3. 6s. 8d. *per annum*. His next of kin and co-heirs were *Ellen*, *Katherine*, and *Joan*, who were all of full age at the time of taking this Inquisition.

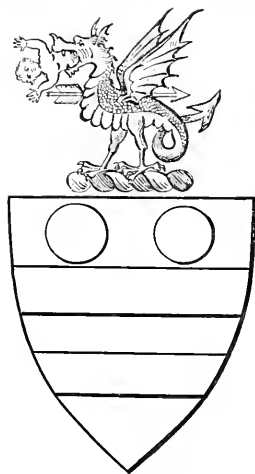
⁴ Kinderton Chartulary, Tabley MSS., Liber II, No. 43.

⁵ Kinderton Chartulary, Tabley MSS., Liber II, No. 40.

⁶ *Ibid.*, *ibid.*, No. 61. This deed is also copied in Harl. MS. 2074, and was enrolled at Chester on the Cheshire Plea Rolls, 1378, when the original was in the possession of William Bowyer, of Knyperley, co. Stafford.

⁷ An account of this disturbance is given in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire* in the account of the Abbey of Vale Royal.

Venables of Bradwall.



Arms: Azure two bars Argent, in chief two plates.

Crest: A wyvern, with wings endorsed Argent, pierced with an arrow headed Or and feathered Argent, devouring a child proper. [Sometimes depicted standing on a weir.]

SIR WILLIAM DE VENABLES, Knt., Baron of Kinderton. Living 20 Edw. I. [1292], but dead in 1293.

MARGARET, dau. of Sir Thomas de Dutton, Lord of Dutton, Knt. Living a widow 1293.

Authorities: Old pedigrees, Cheshire Plea and Recognizance Rolls, &c.

Sir Hugh Venables, Knt., Baron of Kinderton, son and heir.

SIR WILLIAM VENABLES, of Bradwall, Knt. Second son. Living 1296 and 1312.

AGNES, dau. and heir of Richard de Legh, of the West Hall, High Legh, widow of Richard de Lymme and of William de Hawarden (*first wife*).

KATHERINE, dau. of Sir Urian de St. Pierre, Knt., widow of Sir Randle le Roter, Knt., Lord of Thornton. She was living 1296 and 1313 (*second wife*).

VENABLES, BARONS OF KINDERTON.

John de Legh, who took his mother's maiden name, and was ancestor of the *Leghs of Booths*, and other families of that name.

Hugh Venables, eldest son. ? Died *s.p.*

WILLIAM VENABLES, of Bradwall, second son. Living 1313, 1329, 1341, 1357. *Inq. P.M.* 36 Edw. III., 1392.

KATHERINE, dau. and heir of Robert le Grosvenor, of Little Budworth (*first wife*).

JOAN, dau. of Living 1366 (*second wife*).

Joan Venables, dau. and co-heir. Marr. before 1362 to Thomas de Berynton, of Moorsbarrow, and had issue.

Katherine Venables, dau. and co-heir. Marr. William de Bechinton or Betchton. Unmarried 1362.

Ellen Venables, dau. and co-heir. Marr. Robert de Knyperslegh. Living a widow 1362.

BERINGTON OF BRADWALL.

WILLIAM VENABLES' three daughters and co-heiresses, as above described, were *Ellen* who married Robert de Knypersley, and was living a widow in 1362; *Katherine*, who married William de Bechinton or Betchton, and who appears to have died without issue; and *Joan*, who married Thomas de Berynton or Berington, of Moorsborough, now Moorsbarrow. The Bradwall estate appears to have been divided between Joan and her sister Ellen, and the two moieties were subsequently united by William Berington, a descendant of Thomas and Joan, buying up the share of William Bowyer, of Knypersley, the representative of the old Knypersley family.

The BERINGTON family, as shown in the accompanying pedigree, based on one contained in *Harl MS.* 2,038, f. 95, was originally settled in the neighbouring township of Moorsbarrow, in the parish of Middlewich, the earliest known ancestor being *Matthew de Berynton*, who was living 3 Edward I., 1275. His son, *Randle de Berynton*, by his deed, dated on the Friday next after Easter, 1 Edward III., 1327, covenanted with Richard Vernon, rector of Stockport, that *John de Berynton*, his son and heir, should marry Agatha, daughter of Thomas Vernon, brother to the said Richard.^a THOMAS DE BERYNTON, the eldest son of this marriage, married Joan Venables, and was living in 1361 and in 1398, in which year he was indicted for a trespass, one of his sureties being Thomas le Harper.^b His son and heir, WILLIAM DE BERYNTON, is called "of Bradwall," in 1405, and in 1418 was appointed a collector of a subsidy in Northwich

^a Harl. MS. 2,038, f. 94.^b

^b Cheshire Recognizance Rolls.

Hundred.^c In 1420 his name occurs on the *Cheshire Plea Rolls* as a party to a fine levied between him and Robert de Nedeham, relating to 6 messuages, 100 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, and 20 acres of moor in Bradwall.^d His name occurs frequently on the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* between 1431 and 1436, during which time he appears to have been involved in disputes with his neighbours, Alured de Radcliff, Richard de Wheelock, and others, his sureties being Hugh Venables of Kinderton, Richard de Bulkeley of Cheadle, Thomas de Croxton, Robert de Nedeham, Hugh de Ravenscroft, and many others. JOHN DE BERYNGTON, his son and heir, also occurs from 1434 to 1437. This John, who married Agnes, daughter of Richard Sandbach, of Sandbach, appears to have died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother Henry, or by the latter's son and heir, William. In the 16 Edward IV., 1476, an indenture was made between Margery Beryngton, the widow of William Beryngton, and William, son of Henry Beryngton, by which she received a yearly rent in place of her dower.

This WILLIAM BERYNGTON, who was appointed a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred in 1489 and 1504, married Margaret, daughter of Richard Penketh, of Penketh, co. Lanc., which probably accounts for Randle or Ralph Penketh being Vicar of Sandbach from 1465 to 1481. By an indenture made 5 Henry VIII., 1513, between William Berington, of Bradwall, and William, his son and heir apparent, on the one part, and William Rawne or Raven, of Newbold Astbury, on the other part, it was covenanted that whereas George Berington, son and heir apparent of the said William Berington, the son, had married Alice, daughter of the said William Raven, the said William, the father, and William, the son, agree to make a sufficient estate of certain lands to the use of the said George and Alice for their lives.^e GEORGE BERINGTON, of Bradwall, gent., was a party to an indenture made 33 Henry VIII. [1541] in consideration of a marriage already solemnised between William, his son and heir, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Bowyer, of Knypersley, co. Stafford, gent.^f This marriage must have taken place in or before 1535, in which year William Raven, of Newbold, granted to this William Berington (son and heir apparent of George) and Elizabeth, his wife, a messuage in Bradwall and certain lands there, then in the tenure of Ralph Hope, to which deed, William Beryngton of Bradwall, Rondell Rawne of Elworth, Sir Richard Malkyn, clerk, and others were witnesses.^g This WILLIAM BERINGTON had an only daughter and heiress, *Helen*, who occurs with him in a fine levied 28 Feb., 11 Elizabeth [1569], relating to the manor of Bradwall, and of lands, tenements, rents, &c., in Bradwall, Sandbach, Arclid, Breerton, Hulme, Hollins, and Warmincham.^h Philip Oldfield, junior, who was also a party to this fine, was then married to Helen Berington, and it is probable that this estate was then conveyed to him, and that he took up his abode there shortly afterwards. In 1588 the following entry in the Sandbach Register records the burial of Helen's mother:—"Elizabetha Berynton uxⁱ W^m Berington nuper de Bradwall generosi, sepulta xv^{to} die februaryi" [1588-9], and a few

^c *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

^d The *John de Beryngton* who occurs in the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* in the 4 Henry IV., 1402, with William de Cleton, Thomas del Shagh, Robert del Shagh, and many others, as having been pardoned for murder by Henry Prince of Wales at the request of John Stanley, steward of the Prince's household, was possibly a younger brother of this William de Beryngton.

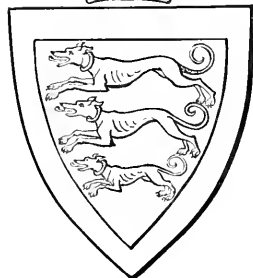
^e Hail. MS. 2,038, f. 94^b.

^f *Ibid.*, *ibid.*

^g Enrolled on the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* on July 13, 1581, at the request of Philip Oldfield, junr., Esq.

^h *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*. On April 6, 1570, the record of an old plea dated 1 Henry V., relating to lands in Motesbarrow, &c., was enrolled on the Recognizance Rolls. This plea proves the early descents as given in the pedigree from Randle de Berynton.

Berington of Moorsbarrow and Bradwall.



Arms: Sable, three greyhounds courant in pale Argent, collared Gules, within a bordure of the second.

Crest: A greyhound's head Argent, issuant from a ducal coronet Or, gorged with a collar Gules.

MATTHEW DE BERTHINGTON,
or BERYNGTON.
Living 3 Edw. I. [1275].

RANDLE DE BERYNGTON,
of Moorsborough.
Living 1 Edw. III. [1327].

Authorities: Harl. MSS. 1,424 and 2,038, Cheshire Recognizance and Plea Rolls, Sandbach Registers, &c

JOHN DE BERYNGTON
"son and heir,"
1 Edw. III. [1327].
Living 31 Edw. III.
[1357].

AGATHA, dau. of Thomas
Vernon, of Lostock, son of
Sir Ralph Vernon, Knt., and
brother of Richard Vernon,
Rector of Stockport.
Marr. Cov. 1327.

Adam de Beryngton
(second son).
Living 5 Rich. II.
[1391-2].

THOMAS DE BERYNGTON,
of Moorsborough,
"son and heir."
Living 35 Edw. III. [1361].
and 21 Rich. II [1397].

JOAN, dau.
and co-heir
of William
de Venables,
of Bradwall.

Hugh de Beryngton,
was 80 years of age
in 5 Henry V.
[1420].

Thomas de Beryngton,
son of Adam.
Living 1 Henry V.
[1413].
(See Harl. MS. 1,424,
f. 30.)

WILLIAM DE BERYNGTON,
of Moorsborough and
Bradwall.
Living 1405, 1420, 1436.
Dead before 1470.

MARGERY, dau. of
Living a widow,
16 Edw. IV. [1476].

John de Beryngton.
Living 1402.

JOHN DE BERYNGTON,
of Moorsborough and
Bradwall, "son and
heir." Living
18 Hen. VI. [1440].
? Died s.p.

AGNES, dau.
of Richard
Sandbach,
of Sandbach.
Henry de Beryngton,
second son,
"brother and heir of
John." Living
18 Hen. 6 [1440].

William de Beryngton.
Living 1402.

WILLIAM BERINGTON,
of Moorsborough and Bradwall,
Living 16 Edw. IV. [1476],
and 5 Hen. VIII. [1513].

MARGARET, dau. of
Richard Penketh,
of Penketh,
co. Lanc.

William Berington.
Living 16 Edw. IV.

Maud Berington.
Marr. Peter Clutton,
of Arelyd.

WILLIAM BERINGTON,
of Moorsbarrow and Bradwall,
son and heir. Living
5 Henry VIII. [1513], and then
called "junior." Living
20 Henry VIII. [1528] and 1532.

AGNES, dau. of Thomas
Cotton, of Cotton, co. Chester.
Living 1513.

Elizabeth Berington.
Marr. to William Raven,
of Elwerth.

GEORGE BERINGTON,
of Moorsbarrow and
Bradwall, son and heir.
Living 5 Hen. VIII.
[1513], and
33 Hen. VIII. [1541].

ALICE, dau. of
William Raven,
the elder, of
Newbold Asbury.
Marr. Sett. 10 May,
5 Hen. VIII. [1513].

William Berington
(second son), was
standard bearer to
Sir Wm. Brereton,
of Brereton, Knt.
13 Hen. VIII.

Jane, dau.
of Henry
Brome
(? Brown),
of Brereton.

Humphrey Berington
(third son), of
Altrincham, "who
had issue George,
who had issue John,
who dyed without
issue male."

Elizabeth Berington,
wife of
Richard Parker.
31 Hen. VIII.
[1511].

WILLIAM BERINGTON,
of Moorsbarrow and Bradwall,
gent, "son and heir in 1541."
Living 1584.
Bur. at Sandbach, 29 Oct. 1589.

ELIZABETH, dau. of
William Bowyer,
of Knipersley,
co. Stafford, gent.
Marr. Sett.
33 Hen. VIII. [1541].
Bur. at Sandbach,
15 Feb. 1588-9.

William Berington,
of Brereton.

Elizabeth, dau. of
Ranile Phithion, of
Moston, co. Chester.

Thomas Berington,
son and heir.

Eleanor, dau. of John Oakes,
of Eaton, co. Chester.

Will proved at Chester in 1630.

Helen Berington,
only daughter and
heirress.
Marr. c. 1569.

Philip Oldfield,
of Gray's Inn
and Chester, Esq.

OLDFIELD OF BRADWALL.

William Berington,
eldest son.
He was gentleman usher
to the Countess of
Pembroke, and died s.p.

2. Urian Berington,
of Brereton.
Married, "but hath yet
no issue. Anno 1628."

3. Thomas Berington,
of the City of Chester.
"An attorney in the
Exchequer" there.
Æt. 34 in 1628.
Marr. and had issue.

This Pedigree was confirmed vjth Maii, 1632.
(Signed) Joannes de Burgo, Notrey Rcx Armorum.

(Harl. MS. 2,038.)

months later we meet with "Willielmus Berinton quondam de Bradwall generosus sepultus xxix Octobris" [1589].

With him terminated the male line of this family as far as Bradwall was concerned, but, as shown in the pedigree, it was continued elsewhere by the descendants of the younger brothers of George Berington, some of whom were living in Chester in 1628. There are many references to the Beringtons in the Registers of St. Mary-on-the-Hill, Chester. Some families of the name, however, remained in the parish of Sandbach, and entries relating to them are to be found in the Registers.

PHILIP OLDFIELD, Esq., who thus succeeded to Bradwall on account of his marriage with Helen, daughter and heiress of William Berington, was the eldest son of Philip Oldfield, of Middlewich, and Elizabeth (Swinton) his wife.¹ He was born c. 1541, and was educated at Gray's Inn as a barrister, in which capacity he practised at Chester for many years. He was married about 1569 (two of his children being buried at Sandbach on March 18, 1570-1), and in the Sandbach Register the birth and baptism of his eldest son and heir is thus fully described (translated from the original Latin) :—

"1575. Memorandum that Philip Oldfeld, of Greyes Inn, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, and Helen, his wife, daughter and heir apparent of William Berynton, of Bradwall, co. Chester, gentleman, had issue begotten betwixt them an only son, at the Hall of Bradwall, in the parish of Sandbach, in the said county of Chester, on Tuesday being the 28th June. The which son of the said Philip and Helen was afterwards, namely on the Friday then next following, being the first day of July in the said year, baptized in the parish church of Middlewich in the said county by the name of Thomas Oldfeld, Thomas Venables, esq., son and heir apparent of Thomas Venables, of Kinderton, in the said county of Chester, Knight, and William Boweor [Bowyer], of Knypersley, in the county of Stafford, esq., and Elizabeth, the wife of the said William Berynton, being the sponsors of the said child."

In the following year, 1576, he had a daughter, Elizabeth, and on the 30th May, 1578, his wife was buried at Sandbach. He subsequently married, c. 1582, Helen, daughter of William Hammer, of Fennes, Esq., by whom he had three sons, Philip, Michael, and William, the founders respectively of the three local families of the Oldfields of Somerford, of Croxton, and of Leftwich (see the pedigree). He died at Chester, 15th Dec., 1616, aged 75, and was buried at St. Mary's in that city,² where a handsome monument, still existing, was erected to his memory. His life-size effigy is placed on a marble slab, habited in a long gown and wearing a ruff. He is leaning on his right side, the right hand supporting the head, the elbow resting on a pillow, and he holds a roll in the left hand, whilst below him a skeleton is painted on the side of the marble. The slab is supported by the kneeling figures of his four sons, their right hands resting on the hilts of their swords and bearing on their left arms shields, on which were painted the arms of Oldfield impaling those of Wettenhall, Somerford, Mainwaring of Croxton and Leftwich respectively. At the head of the effigy are his two daughters, kneeling and holding shields with the arms of Wettenhall and Shakerley, respectively, impaling Oldfield. This monument was seen by Webb in 1620, who thus speaks of it (*King's Tale Royal*, 1656, p. 46) :—

"Neer to the same and close to the same Wall [the north wall of the North Chapel] was of late erected a very fine Tombe of Mabaster curiously adorned, a well-formed Statue, lying upon the Table of it, turning

¹ According to a pedigree in Harl. MS. 2,119, p. 125, the Oldfields were descended in the direct male line from Guy de Provence.

² He was buried in St. Katherine's chapel there, on the 17th December, 1616.

itself as it were side-ways, his right hand supporting his head and his elbow leaning upon a fine Pillow, his three [*sic* for four] Sons in their order, placed on the utter [outer] side of the Chest of the Tomb, and his two Daughters in the arched end thereof, the same fenced with an Iron grate; and the Inscription over the same, thus—

Philippo Oldfield Armig. ob navatam in construendis viis pontibusque operam, in eruendis antiquissimis Familiarum æstimatibus, bene de Com. hoc merito : Qui in primum matrimonium Helenæ Gulielmi Berington de Bradwel hæred. copulavit, ex quâ Thomam et Eliz. Johan. Wetenhall nuptam, genuit : Ad secunda vota, Elenam Griffith, Viduam, filiam Gulielmi Hamner Armigeri duxit; per quam tres filios, et unam filiam procreavit. Quorum primogenitum Philippum Mariæ unicæ filiæ et hæred. Johannis Sommerford de Sommerford Armig. Michael Elenoræ hæred. Jacobi Manwayring de Croxton Armiger. Gulielm. Elizabeth. hæred. Roberti Leftwich de Leftwich Armig. Mariam [*sic* for Margaretam] filiam Petro Shakerley primogenito Nepoti ex hæred. Galfridi Shakerley de Holme Armig. in Matrimonium fcheissimè Elocavit. Juris consulto Municipali Clarissimo marito suo Chariss. Helena uxor relicta Sepulchrum hoc, Monumentum, consecravit. Obiit 15 Decem. 1616. Ætat. suæ 75."

Of this inscription the following translation may be given :—

To Philip Oldfield, Esquire, who deserved well of his county, by reason of the work done by him in constructing roads and bridges, as well as in investigating the most ancient pedigrees of its families : He for his first marriage wedded Helen, heiress of William Berington, of Bradwall, by whom he begat Thomas and Elizabeth, married to John Wetenhall. For his second wife he married Helen Griffith, widow, the daughter of William Hamner, Esquire, by whom he was the father of three sons and one daughter. Philip, the eldest of these, he caused to be married to Mary, only daughter and heiress of John Somerford, of Somerford, Esquire; Michael to Eleanor, heiress of James Mainwaring, of Croxton, Esquire; William to Elizabeth, heiress of Robert Leftwich, of Leftwich, Esquire; and his daughter Margaret to Peter Shakerley, eldest grandson of Geoffrey Shakerley, of Holme, Esquire, all most happily. To her husband, most distinguished as a lawyer and a citizen, his dearest wife Helen, who survives him, has dedicated this tomb as a memorial. He died 15th December, 1616, in the 75th year of his age.

The above Latin inscription is not quite the same as that now on the monument, but it has probably been more than once altered, for underneath it is added, "Peter Shakerley, esq. eldest son of Sir Geffr. Shakerley, knt., by Margaret his first wife, refreshed this inscription in memory" of the said Margaret Oldfield, his great grandmother, in 1724, and on another tablet lower down is added :—

In June 1788, this tombe & monument was repaired & cleaned by order of the rev. Doctor Richard Jackson, Prebendary of Chester, whose mother was wife of Richard Jackson, esq., of Betchton House near Sandbach, in this county, and who was the only daughter of William Oldfield esq. and Lætitia his wife, and great great grandson of Philip Oldfield esq. and Ellen his wife of Bradwall, in this county.

Over the inscription is a quartered shield of arms with a crest, Oldfield, quartering Grosvenor. Pulford, Pheasant, Eaton, and Stockton.

No will of Philip Oldfield is now to be found at Chester, but the inventory of his goods, &c., is still preserved there. This document is one of great length, and is of much interest, as

showing the possessions of a rich lawyer at the beginning of the seventeenth century. It is too long to give in full, but the following abstract gives the chief items, many of which are very curious. Those at his residence in Chester are given first, and subsequently those at Bradwall. The total amounted to £1,310. 6s. 5d., a very large sum in those days.

A true and perfect Inventory of all the Goods &c. which late were of Phillijpe Oldfield Esquier deceased as they were seen vallewed and appraised by John Cooke, Randle Holme, Thomas Weston and Robert Smithe, Citizens of the Cittie of Chester, George Holland, Richard furnivall, Thomas Broomefeild, John Hatton. Richard Brooke, John ap Richard, and Richard Holme yeomen of the Countie palatyn of Chester, begun on the 19th Dec. 1616 and fynished the 10 Marche following.

Inprimis in the Greene Hall in Chester.

Item one silk grograyne gowne and two black clothe gownes vallewed at	vij ^h . [£7]
Item one velvett Jerkin and a paier of velvet hose	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .
Item one Sattyn doblett and an old velvet Jerkin.....	xviii ^s .
Item three paier of rounde hose	xj ^s .
Item three paier of ould stockings & a paier of black gamashees	iiij ^s .
Item one Rideinge Cassack	v ^s .
Item one study gowne	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .
Item one parted doblett of stuff and one greate gamashin stockinge	ij ^s . vj ^d .
Item one payer of hose of read bayes	x ^d .
Item one old beaver hatt	xij ^d .

In the Studie Chamber.

Item in bookes concerninge the lawes	xl ^s .
Item six bookes of the Statuts at large	iiij ^s .
Item eight bookes of historyes & heraldrye	viiij ^s .
Item a dictionary.....	ij ^s .
Item a new bible & ten bookes of Divinity.....	xv ^s .
Item fitz Herberts abridgmet & brookes abridgm ^t	xx ^s .
& other books in cupboards &c.	
A paier of gloves a paier of mittons & a dossen of silke poynts [laces]	xij ^d .
A large quantity of silver plate valued at 4s. 7d. the ounce & "guilt plate" valued at 5s. the ounce.	
A signet ringe of gold.....	xxvjs.
A seale skynd cheist	iiij ^s . vj ^d .
In coyned gold the sum of.....	lxxxij ^h . xij ^d .

Total cexlvij^h. iiij^s. [£247. 3s.]

Within and aboute the howse at Bradwall.

Oxen, horses, kyne, wheat, barley &c.

Item a bull	iiij ^h . [£3]
Item two fatt kyne	iiij ^h .
Item five draught chaynes, a copsewe & two copsewe pynns and a crowe of iron...	xv ^s . iiij ^d .
Item two nawgers a guarge a handshaw a wymble, a paier of pinsers & a hammer	ij ^s .
Item one Coache w th wheelles.....	v ^h .

In the brew house.

Item one Bracke	xij ^d .
Item one Stound, one piggen three dritats & a Boultinge Tubb	vjs. viij ^d .
Item one hayre to drye malte on	xij ^s . iiij ^d .

Item a molding boorde & a logge of wood.....	vij ^d .
Item a wodden steade.....	vj ^d .
In the Buttrey.	
Item a bazen & Ewer of maslyn	vj ^s . vij ^d .
Item a drawinge voyder	v ^s .
Item two stillinges	xij ^d .
In the higher parlor.	
A paire of playnge Tables.	
In the Hall.	
Item one drawinge Table & its frame	xl ^s .
Item a little square Table & keyvinge Tables & two longe formes	x ^s .
Item in the hall one Calliver	v ^s .
Item a bandalyer flax and a matche	ij ^s . vj ^d .
In the chamber over the Kitchen.	
Item one bedsteed w ^t a Testerne & a Trundell bedd	xx ^s .
Item one Twiggen chayer & a cushin	v ^s .
Item a uryvall glasse, a case & an old pen & ynckhorne and a little baskett.....	ij ^d .
Item a warminge pan	j ^s .
Item an olde Studye Gowne	v ^s .
Item Chesse boordes and the Men	ij ^s .
In the daie house [? dairy house].	
Item four Eshins and two little bowkes one old stoond & a woodden ladle	ij. vj ^d .
Item a clock and bell in the buttrey Chamber	iiij ^l . vj ^s . vij ^d .
Item a booke of husbandrie	xij ^d .
“Pikles” [<i>i.e.</i> hay-forks] are mentioned in the stables, &c.	
Powltre, &c., &c.	
Item ten turkeys	x ^s .
Item three Digs [an old Cheshire word for duck] and a Drake	ij ^s .
Item fflower Capons.....	iiij ^s .
Item seaven pea hens and cocks	vij ^s .
Item two sighes [? scythes] and a hooke	xx ^d .
Item a Marlinge nawger [augur].. ..	x ^d .
Item one fowleinge peece	vj ^s . viij ^d .
Item one new bible.....	x ^s .
In the storehouse.	
Item two pye plates, one olde voyder [basket or tray] and a Cullander Dishe	x ^s .
Item one Lymbeck [an alembic] & two little ones	xx ^s .
In the Maydens Chamber &c.	
Item a hetchell [or hatchell, an instrument used to dress flax with]	ij ^s .
In the Studie.	
Item four portmantuas.....	iiij ^s .
Item a standish, & two paier of spectacles & an old dagger	ij ^s .
Item an hower glasse	xij ^l .
Item a bowe & a sheaff of arrowes.....	ij ^s .
Item eight horse shoes being old	vj ^d .

Item two pictures.	ij ^s .
Item a Levill and a staffe	vj ^l .
Item a pumptree	v ^s .
Item a herball	v ^s .
Item one good cloke	xl ^s .
Item one Lattayne Bible.	v ^s .
Item in bookes in the inner studie.	v ^l .
Item a nest of boxes	ij ^s .
Item a guilte pen & yuoke	ij ^s .
Item in walking staves.	ij ^s .
Bricks at 10 ^s . the thousand. Coarser bricks at 5 ^s . the thousand.	
Item a lease made by Rauffe Leftwiche and William Leftwiche to this intestate of certain parcellls of the demesne of Leftw ^{ch} for the terme of lx yerres bearing date 8 James 20 Dec. [1610] if the said Rauffe Leftwiche soe longe do lyve.	C ^h . [£100]
Item one fether bedd	xl ^s .
Item one downe bedd	iiij ^h .
Item one caddowe	x ^s .
Item the intestates debts due & owinge unto him by divers psons upon seu'all specialties.	v ^l . xx ^h . [£520]
The totall some of all & every of the somes in this Inventory } 1 ^h iiij ^s .xl ^s . vj ^s . v ^l .	
sett downe & mentioned is } [£1,310. 6s. 5d.]	
Exhibited 14 March 1616-[17].	

His *Inquisition post mortem* is as follows :—

Inq. taken at Sandbach, on the 13th June 15 James [1617] before Henry Maynwaringe, Escheator, Ralph Willbraham, feodary, and William Leversegge, by virtue of a writ of enquiry after the death of Philip Oldfield, of Bradwall, deceased, by the oath of Humphrey Page of Yardshawe gent, Richard Steele of Sandbach gent, John Rode of Walhill gent, Thomas Hodgkinson of Smalwood gent, Reginald Finlowe of Holme Walfield gent, John Wereham of Lawton gent, William Venables of Sproston gent, John Kinsey of Winhaldesley gent, Hugh Furnivall of Betchton gent, Thomas Somervile of the same gent, Richard Kettle of . . . gent, John Shawe gent, William Shawe gent and Hugh Broome gent, who say that Philip Oldfield of Bradwall was seised in his demesne as of fee, viz to himself and his heirs by Helen his wife deceased of and in 10 messuages, 100 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 50 acres of wood with their appurtenances in Bradwall and also of one other messuage in Bradwall in the occupation of Eleanor Minshall and all the lands and tenements to the same belonging. And of and in 10 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow 10 acres of pasture with their appurtenances in Sproston. And of and in 8 messuages, 8 gardens, 10 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow and 10 acres of pasture in Middlewich and Newton near Middlewich, purchased by the said Philip Oldfield from Sir Thomas Egerton knt and John Egerton esq.

[Then comes a paragraph relating to the manor of Croxton in connection with Michael Oldfield (son of Philip) and his wife, Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of James Mainwaring, of Croxton, Esq.]

He also died seised of a moiety of 6 messuages, 60 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture and 4 acres of wood in Shipbrooke, Leftwiche and Davenham *alias* Danam, co. Chester, and of and in all the tithes of all grain growing on the lands &c within the separate lordships or manors of Bradwall aforesaid and Hollins *alias* Hollenges and in certain fields &c in the parish of Sandbach late in the tenure of the said Philip Oldfield, Thomas Whittingham and 31 other tenants all duly named.

The said Philip Oldfield died 15 December 14 James [1616] and Thomas Oldfield gent is his son and heir by Helen his late wife and is aged 40 years or more.

THOMAS OLDFIELD, Esq., who was born 28th June, 1575, married Anne, daughter of Roger Wetenhall, of Sandbach, and had two sons, John, his son and heir, and Thomas, who only lived a few days. He died 14th Jan. 1626-7, and was buried at Sandbach on the following day. There is no will now at Chester, but the inventory of his effects is still preserved there. This, which is a very short document,—the total amounting only to £21. 18s. 4d.,—does not contain any items of special interest. His Inquisition *post mortem*, taken 20th Jan. 1630, states that he died seised of the manor of Bradwall and 12 messuages, 1 mill, 1 dove-house, 12 gardens, 500 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 500 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 100 acres of bruary, 100 acres of moor, and 6s. 10d. rent, in Bradwall and Moresbarrow, and all the tithes of grain, &c., in Bradwall and Hollins. He also died seised of 2 messuages, 10 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, and 10 acres of wood in Moresbarrow, and John Oldfield, his son and heir, was then of full age and upwards.

JOHN OLDFIELD, Esq., who was baptised at Sandbach, 28th Aug. 1604, was twice married. By his first wife, Cicely, daughter of William Leversage, of Wheelock, Esq., to whom he was married at Sandbach, 12th Jan. 1622-3, he had a family of five sons and three daughters. She was buried at Sandbach, 30th March, 1636, and in Jan. 1639-40, he married, secondly, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Whitby, of Chester, Alderman, by whom he had two sons. He was buried at Sandbach, 25th July, 1643. In his will, dated 14th July, 1643, he desired to be buried "in decent manner in my chappell or ancient buriall place within the parishe church of Sandbach"; and after leaving various legacies to his children, who are all mentioned by name, desired his loving brother-in-law, Robert Whitby, gent., his loving kinsman, John Wetenhall, gent., and his loving uncles, William Vernon [of Shakerley], and James Garsteed, gentlemen, to be his executors.

PETER OLDFIELD, Esq., the eldest son and heir of John Oldfield, baptised at Sandbach, 14th July, 1625, succeeded his father. He married Katherine Fox, a Shropshire lady, but died in September, 1649, without surviving issue. In his will, dated 13th Aug. 1649, and proved in London on the 26th Nov. 1650, he mentions his "loving and tender wife Katherine" and "the messuage or mansion-house called Bradwell Hall wherein I now live," and he leaves this and the demesne lands there, and the tithes of Bradwall and Hollins, to his brother, William Oldfield, and his heirs for ever. Legacies are also left to his younger brothers, and his wife Katherine, and Charles Whichcote, of Tatton, Esq., were appointed executrix and executor.

WILLIAM OLDFIELD, Esq., who succeeded to Bradwall on his brother's death in 1649, was baptised at Sandbach, 5th Aug. 1626. He died at Bradwall in May, 1658, leaving issue, of whom WILLIAM OLDFIELD, his eldest son and heir, was then only about seven years of age. About this time Bradwall appears to have been the residence of a family of the name of Swettenham, to whom there are occasional references in the Registers.^k *Lawrence Swettenham*, "of Bradwall in the parish of Sandbache," gentleman, made his will on the 26th June, 1632; and *Thomas Swettenham*, the elder, of Bradwall, made his will 20th February 1659-60, but it was not proved till the 28th July, 1672. He names his sons, Thomas and Francis.

^k "1648. Thomas Swettenham fil Tho: Swettenham Gener. bapt. erat 15^o Octobris."

"1649. francisca Swettenham uxor Tho: Swettenham gen. sepulta erat, 31^o Octobris."

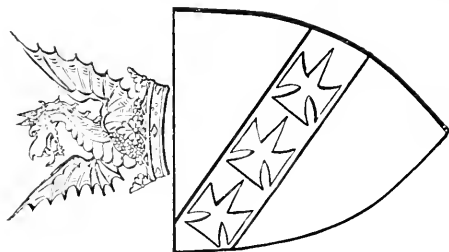
"1672. Thomas Swettenham Gener. sepultus erat tertio die Junii."


"1673. franciscus Swettenham gen. sepult. erat, 12^o Sept."

After which there are no more Swettenham entries in the Registers.

Among the Cartwright deeds "Thomas Swettenham of Bradwall, gent." occurs as a party to deeds dated 31st March, 1658, and 28th Jan. 1670-1.

Oldfield of Bradwall.



RICHARD OLDFIELD,  MARQUESS, dau. and heir to James Grosvenor, second son of Ralph Grosvenor, of Eaton.

PHILIP OLDFIELD,
of Middlewich,
Living 1553.

PHILIP OLDFIELD,
 of Bradwall,
jure uxoris,
 of Gray's Inn,
 co. Middlesex,
 Barrister-at-Law.
 Died at Chester,
 15 Dec. 1616, aged 75.
 Monument at St. Mary's,
 Chester. *Ann. P. 161.*

THOMAS
OLDFIELD,
of Bradwall,
Esq. Born
28 June,
15 Jan.
1026-7.
Bar. at
Sandlach,
1 July, 1575.
Bar. at
Sandlach,
15 Jan.
1026-7.
Inv. pres.
at Chester.

JOHN OLDFIELD,
of Bradwall, Esq-
capt. at Sandbach,
28 Aug. 1604.
bur. there, 25 July,
1643. Will dated
14 July, 1643.
'roveat at Chester,
21 Feb. 1648-9.

CICELY, dau. of William Leverage, of Wheelock, Esq., bapt. at S., 9 Oct. 1609. Marr. there, 12 Jan. 1622-3. Bur. there, 30 March, 1636 (*first wife*).

SARAH, dau. and
heir of Thomas
Whitby, of Chester,
Alderman.
Marr. Lic.
16 Jan. 1639-40.
Bur. at Sandbach,
25 April, 1643
(second wife).

3

4

Oldfield. James Oldfield.

John Oldfield,
second son,
Richard Oldfield,
third son.

Eleanor, daugh. and co- heir of James Mainwaring, of Cronton, Esq.	William = Elizabeth, Oldfield, Capt. at Holmes Chapel, 31 Oct. 1586.	daugh. and heir of Robert Leftwich, of Leftwich, Esq.
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= Mary, dau.
 and heir
 of John
 Somerford,
 of Somerford,
 gent.
 Died 1626.

Michael
 Oldfield.
 Bapt. at
 Holmes
 Chapel,
 2 Oct.
 1585.

Philip
Oldfield,
Kat.
Capt. at
Sandbach,
13 Jan.
1583-4.

Elizabeth (S)
Oldfield.
at S., Bapt. at S.,
much, 30 Nov.
-1. 1576.
Mar. to John
Wettenhall,
brother of



 OUDFIELD

 OF LEWTWICH,

 co. Chester.

OLDFIELD
OF CRONTON,
co. Chester.

OLDFIELD
SOMERFORD
co. Chester.

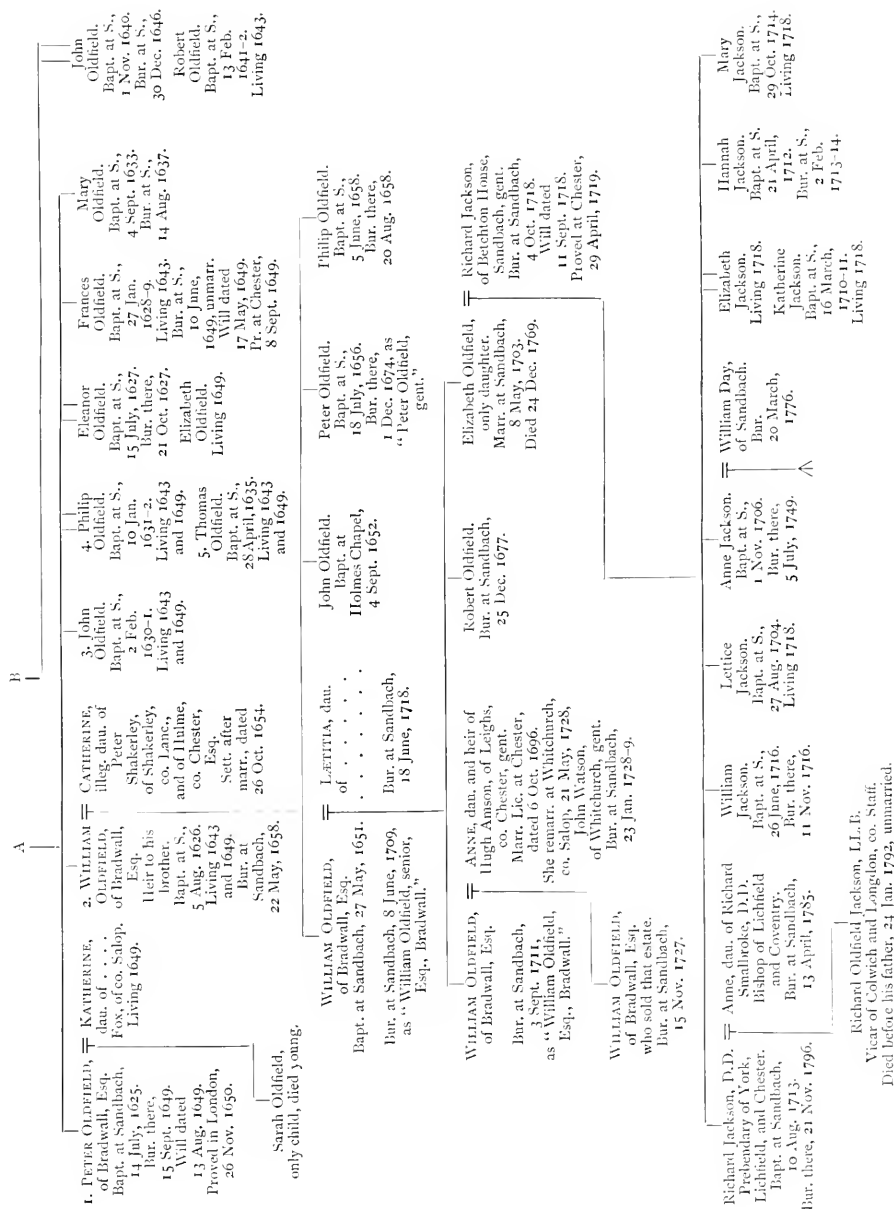
of
Anne,
arch,
-1.

1570 IS MARCH 1997

Sandbach,
15 Jan.
1626-7.
Inv. pres.
at Chester.

Margaret Oldfield. Bapt. at Breton
30 Nov. 1588. Marr. to Peter
Shakerley, of Dumble, co. Chester,
Esq. He died Oct. 1624.

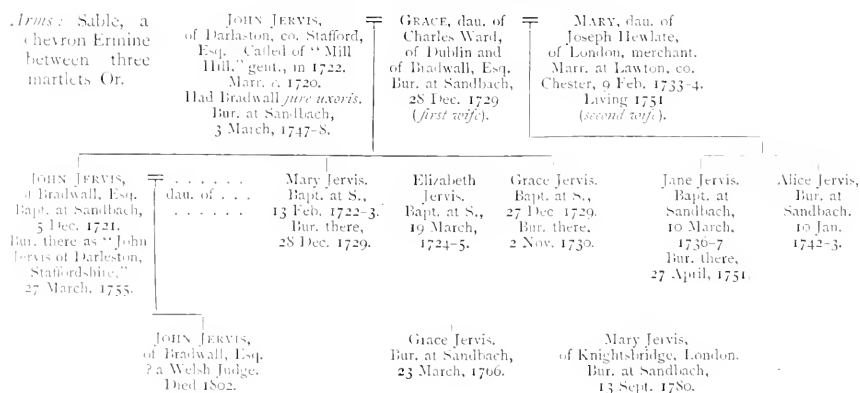
She remarr. William Vernon, the
Cheshire Antiquary, who died at
Shakerley, 1667.



and his brother, William Swettenham, of Bosley, co. Chester, gent., and bequeaths £10 to the poor of Sandbach. William Oldfield was buried at Sandbach, 8th June, 1709, as "William Oldfield senior esq. Bradwall." His son and successor, WILLIAM OLDFIELD, Esq., married in Oct. 1696, Anne, daughter and heir of Hugh Amson, of Leighs, gent., and was buried at Sandbach, 3rd Sept. 1711, leaving an only son, WILLIAM OLDFIELD, Esq., who sold Bradwall in 1719, and went to live at Whitechurch, co. Salop. He was buried at Sandbach, 15th Nov. 1727, as "William Oldfield, Esq. late of Bradwall," and with him terminated the direct male line of this old family. His aunt, Elizabeth Oldfield, was married at Sandbach, 8th May, 1703, to Richard Jackson, of Betchton House, in Sandbach, gentleman, by whom she had Richard Jackson, D.D., Prebendary of York, Lichfield, and Chester, and other issue, for which see the foregoing pedigree.

By indenture dated 8th March, 1719, William Oldfield, then of Whitechurch, co. Salop. and late of Bradwall, Esq., conveyed the Hall of Bradwall and the demesne lands, &c., there, together with the chapel at the end of the south aisle of Sandbach church, to Charles Ward, of Dublin, Esq. A few years later, on the 14th Jan. 1725, the said Charles Ward, in consequence of the agreements on the marriage of his daughter Grace to John Jervis of Darlaston, co. Stafford, Esq., conveyed the Bradwall estate to him and his heirs for ever. The

The Jervis Family of Bradwall.



JERVIS family were seated at Bradwall for two or three generations, and there are a few entries relating to them in the Registers.¹ JOHN JERVIS, Esq., who married Grace Ward, had a son

¹ In addition to those entries given in the text the following occur:—

1722 [-3], Feb. 13. Mary, D^e of John Jervis of the Mill Hill, Gentleman, and Grace, his wife, Sandbach, bapt.

1724 [-5], Mar. 10. Elizabeth, D^e of John Jervis, Gent., and Grace his wife, Bradwall, bapt.

1726, Dec. 27. Grace D^e of John Jervis Esq. & Grace his wife, Bradwall, bapt.

1730 [-7], Mar. 10. Jane D^e of John Jervis Esq. & Mary his wife, Bradwall, bapt.

1729. Dec. 28. Mary Dau. of J. Jervis Esq. and Grace his wife, Bradwall, bur.

1730. Nov. 2. Grace D^e of John Jervis Esq. and Grace his wife, Bradwall, bur.

1742 [-3], Jan. 10. Alice D^e of John Jervis Esq. Bradwall, bur.

1751. April 27. Jane D^e of M^{rs} Jervis wid. Bradwall, bur.

1760 Mar. 23. Grace D^e of M^{rs} Jervis wid. Darlaston, from London, bur.

1780 Sept. 13. Miss Mary Jervis, Knightsbridge, bur.

and heir, John, baptised at Sandbach, 5th Dec. 1721, and other children, as shown in the foregoing pedigree. His wife Grace was buried at Sandbach, 28th Dec. 1729, and he subsequently married again and had issue by Mary, his second wife. His burial is recorded in the Sandbach Registers on the 3rd March, 1747-8, as "John Jervis Esq. Bradwall," that of his son and successor being entered on the 27th March, 1755, as "John Jervis Esq. of Darlaston Staffordshire."

On the 9th June, 1802, the Bradwall estate was conveyed by the trustees and mortgagees of John Jervis, Esq., to John Latham, Esq., M.D., and it remained in the possession of his descendants till the year 1888.

The LATHAM family, as shown in the accompanying pedigree, are descended from a branch of the old family of that name, which was seated at Congleton for many generations. JOHN LATHAM, clerk, rector of Church Lawton, co. Chester, from 1682 to his death in 1705, had a son and heir, JOHN LATHAM, clerk, minister of Bunney, co. Notts, and of Woolstrop, co. Leicester, whose eldest son, JOHN LATHAM, B.A. (of Oriel College, Oxford), was curate of Siddington, co. Chester, from 1748 to his death in 1783. He married Sarah, daughter of Richard Podmore of Sandbach, and their eldest son, JOHN LATHAM, born at the Rectory, Gawsorth, 29th Dec. 1761, became in 1802 the purchaser of Bradwall. He was a very distinguished physician in London, and was elected President of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1814. He died at Bradwall Hall, 20th April, 1843, aged 82, and was buried at Sandbach.^m By his marriage with Mary, eldest daughter and co-heiress of the Rev. Peter Mayer, Vicar of Prestbury, he had five sons and four daughters. His eldest son and heir, JOHN LATHAM, of Bradwall, Esq., D.C.L., was Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, and his second son, Peter Mere Latham, M.D., was, like his father, a distinguished physician.ⁿ John Latham, Esq., died on the 30th Jan. 1853, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, GEORGE WILLIAM LATHAM, Esq., who died there on the 4th Oct. 1886.

JOHN LATHAM, Esq., was the author of "English and Latin Poems, Original and Translated," which were printed for private circulation "*in memoriam*" in 1853.^o To them is prefixed a very interesting memoir of the author, who was a man of great mental culture, but condemned by misfortune to lead a very inactive life. He was born at Oxford, where his father was then practising as a physician, on the 18th March, 1787, and at the early age of five years was sent to Macclesfield Grammar School, of which Dr. David Davies, a very distinguished man, was then head-master. Here he remained till 1803, being a very favourite pupil of his master's, and remarkable for his Latin compositions, both in prose and verse. In January, 1804, when not seventeen years of age, he entered Brasenose College, Oxford, and in 1806 won the prize for Latin verse, the subject being "Trafalgar." He took his degree in Michaelmas term, 1806, and was elected a Fellow of All Souls' College. He was destined for the law, and was entered

^m An account of Dr. Latham will be found in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for that year.

ⁿ Dr. Peter Mere Latham died at his house, near Torquay, 20th July, 1875, aged 87. He was educated at Oriel College, Oxford, and took his M.D. degree in 1809. He was physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and at the time of his death was the senior Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. He was also appointed one of the Physicians Extraordinary to the Queen.

^o "English and Latin Poems, Original and Translated. By the late John Latham, D.C.L., of Bradwall Hall, Cheshire. 'In Memoriam.' Not Published MDCCLIII." Small 8vo. Title, Contents, 4 pp. Memoir, xxvi pp. Poems, 240 pp. Many of the poems in this volume appeared in 1836 in an anonymous volume entitled "Poems, Original and Translated. Sandbach: Printed for R. Lindop. 1836." Tall 8vo. pp. 85. These Poems were printed "at the request of the principal promoter of a Bazaar, to be held at Sandbach, in aid of a fund for the building of two Chapels in populous and remote districts of that Parish: and if the publication should in any measure contribute to so laudable an object, every wish of the Writer will be fulfilled."

Latham of Bradwall.

Authorities: The Cheshire Visitation of 1663, the full pedigree drawn up by Dr. Ormerod, the Registers at Sandbach, Gaws-
worth, Prestbury, &c.

ALEXANDER LATHAM,
of Congleton, co. Chester.
Living 1578.

JOHN LATHAM, dau. of
Congleton, gent.
Son and heir.
Living 1610.

JOHN LATHAM, dau. of
Congleton, gent.
Bapt. at C., 25 Oct. 1579.
Died 31 Dec. 1631.

JOHN LATHAM, dau. of
Congleton, gent.
Bapt. at C., 18 March, 1609.
Entered his pedigree at the Cheshire Visitation, 1663.
Died 9 Feb. 1670.
Bur. at Ashtrop.

John Latham.
Vicar of West Leigh, co. Suffolk.

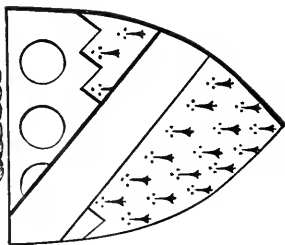
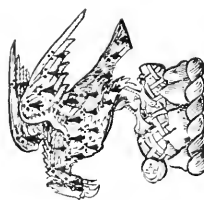
JOHN LATHAM,
clerk, rector of Lawton, co. Chester.
Bapt. 26 Feb. 1630.
Died 5 June, 1705.
Bur. at Church Lawton.

JOHN LATHAM,
clerk, minister of Bunney,
co. Notts, and of Woodstrop,
co. Leicester.
Born at Lawton, 11 Nov. 1694.

JOHN LATHAM,
clerk; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford;
minister of Saddington, co. Chester.
Born at Bunney, 28 Nov. 1725.
Died 22 June, 1783.
Bur. at Prestbury.

SARAH, dau. of Richard
Pedmore, of Sandbach.
Born 4 Oct. 1732.
Marr. at Gawsworth,
9 June, 1753.
Died 1816.
Bur. at Sandbach.

Charles Latham,
of Waltham, co. Leicester.
Marr. and had issue.



Arms: Ermine, on a chief indented Azure three bezants, over all a bend Gules.

Crest: On a rock proper, an eagle with wings elevated Ermine, preying on a child proper, swaddled Azure.

A

<p>JOHN LATHAM, of Bradwall Hall, and of Harley St., London, M.D., F.R.S., of B. N. Coll. Oxford, President of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1814. Born at Gawsorth Rectory 29 Dec. 1761. Resided in London from 1789 to 1829. Died at Bradwall, 20 April, 1843, <i>æt.</i> 82. Buried at Sandbach.</p> <p>MARY, eldest dau. and co-heir of the Rev. Peter Mayer, Vicar of Prestbury, and his wife, Martha, dau. by co-heir of John Sutton, of the Oak, in Sutton, near Macclesfield. Born 7 Jan. 1756. Marr. 1789 at Prestbury, 12 April, 1784. Died 7 Dec. 1841.</p>	<p>Richard Latham, of Sandbach, gent. Born 1772. Died 1838.</p> <p>Richard Latham, Rector of Cusworth Magna, Hants. 1835; till his death, 1873. Marr. but died s.p.</p> <p>Richard Venables Latham, of Sandbach.</p> <p>Charles Venables Latham, of Sandbach.</p> <p>Charles Mitton Latham, marr. and has issue.</p> <p>Charles Frederick Latham, marr. and has issue.</p> <p>Other children.</p>	<p>Richard Latham, of Sandbach, gent. Born 1772. Died 1838.</p> <p>William Latham, born 1812. Died 1861. Marr. and had one dau. only.</p> <p>Charles Latham, of Sandbach. Born 1816.</p> <p>Mary Newham, only dau. of William Venables Cobbe, of Hought, co. Chester.</p> <p>John Latham, of Congleton. B. 1818.</p> <p>Mary Latham. Died 1822.</p> <p>Grace Mary, dau. of Capt. David Chambers, R.N. Marr. at St. George's, Hanover Square, 14 Feb. 1833. Died 1868. (<i>second wife</i>.)</p> <p>Henry Latham, clerk, Vicar of Fittleworth, co. Sussex. Born in London, 4 Nov. 1794. Marr. (1), in 1824, Maria, dau. of James Halliwell, of Bromfield, co. Lanc., who died in 1846, leaving issue Henry, Diana, and Maria Elizabeth; (2), in 1848, Charlotte, dau. of Henry Warren, D.D., Preb. of Bangor, and widow of Ellis Roberts, Vicar of Llanybyddwy. He died 6 Sept. 1866.</p> <p>Elizabeth Jane Latham. Born 14 March. Died 26 March, 1826.</p> <p>Mary Frances Latham. Born to July, 1824. Marr. 24 Aug. 1852, the Rev. Ambrose Jones, M.A., Incumbent of Elworth.</p> <p>Sarah Latham. Born at Prestbury, 28 Dec. 1784. Marr. at Sandbach, 2 Aug. 1808, George Ormerod, Esq., of Tydesley, co. Lanc., and Sedbury Park.</p> <p>Francis Latham. Born in London, 24 Feb. 1792. Died unmarried, 4 Aug. 1829.</p> <p>Philip Ardenre Latham, of B. N. Coll. Oxon., M.A. 1809.</p> <p>Weyland Mere Latham.</p> <p>Thomas Dampier Latham. Born 18 July, 1832. Died 26 March, 1837.</p> <p>Elizabeth Sarah, eldest dau. of the Rev. H. W. Lattman Johnson, of Binderton House, Sussex. Marr. at Westlawn, co. Sussex, 21 Aug. 1856. Living 1888.</p> <p>Alexander Mere Latham. Born Aug. 29, 1862. Of B. N. Coll., Oxon.</p> <p>John Done Oskatel Latham. Born 5 Sept. 1858. Died 4 March, 1859.</p> <p>George William Latham, of Bradwall, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. Born in London, 4 May, 1827. M.P. for Crewke division Dec. 1855 to June, 1856. Died 4 Oct. 1886.</p> <p>John Henry Latham, son and heir. Born in London 14 Feb. 1823. Of B. N. Coll. Oxon. Died unmarried, but at Sandbach.</p>
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at Lincoln's Inn, but, taking cold one night, severe inflammation of the eyes set in, which could not be cured, and at the beginning of 1807 he became all but blind for ever. There was just sufficient sight in one eye to guide his steps, but he was unable to read a printed book again. Under this sad affliction he returned to All Souls', and there spent several months of each year for the next fourteen years, his many friends reading to him and doing their best to render life pleasant to him. On the 24th May, 1821, he married at Crawley, Hants, Elizabeth Anne, the eldest daughter of his father's friend, Sir Henry Dampier, one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, who proved a most devoted wife. In 1829 his father, Dr. Latham, retiring from London to Bradwall, John Latham followed him in 1832, and lived at Springfield, in Sandbach, a few minutes' walk from Bradwall. His wife died very suddenly on the 31st May, 1830, and a few years later, on the 4th July, 1843, he lost his eldest son and heir, John Henry Latham, then just twenty years of age, a young man of fine intellect and brilliant prospects. Educated at home by his father, he took a scholarship at Rugby, when fourteen years of age, and in 1840 he entered Oxford, where he was elected Craven scholar, and in 1843 was "proxime accessit" for the Ireland Scholarship. His father erected a beautiful window to his memory in Sandbach Church (see p. 32). Mr. Latham died on the 30th Jan. 1853, after an illness of some months' duration, and was buried in Sandbach churchyard; "every shop and house was closed as the simple funeral procession passed through the street."

His younger son, Francis Law Latham, of Brasenose College, won the Newdigate Prize in 1838 for the best English poem on "The Discovery of the North-west Passage." It was recited in the Theatre, Oxford, 16th June, 1838, and afterwards published.

GEORGE WILLIAM LATHAM, Esq., who succeeded his father, was born in London on the 4th May, 1827. He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, whence he matriculated 22nd May, 1745, aged eighteen; B.A., 1849; M.A., 1852. He was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1852, and for a time practised on the Chester and North Wales circuit. On ceasing to practise he went to live at Bradwall Hall, and took an active part in the affairs of the county, particularly in relation to reformatory and industrial schools, one of which he established on his own property at Bradwall. He took great interest in agriculture and farming, and was an active member of the Cheshire Chamber of Agriculture. In politics he was an enthusiastic and advanced Liberal, and in the Parliamentary election of 1878 he contested Mid-Cheshire against Col. Egerton Leigh, by whom he was defeated by a large majority. In 1880 he again contested that constituency, and once more in 1883, but was defeated on both occasions, but by reduced majorities. In 1885 he was, however, elected Member of Parliament for the Crewe division, defeating his opponent, Mr. O. Leslie Stephen, a director of the London and North-Western Railway, by 808 votes. At the next election, in June, 1886, he could not again offer himself as a candidate, owing to serious ill-health, and on the 4th Oct. in that year he died at Bradwall Hall.

The Bradwall Hall estate was sold in November, 1888, being purchased by Thomas Barlow, Esq., of Torkington, near Stockport. The descent of the Latham family, who held this estate for over eighty years, is shown in the pedigree on pp. 142-3.

BRADWALL HALL, which is now a large white house with no architectural features of interest, is said by Dr. Ormerod to have been "a large building of brick, finished with gables, at the end of an avenue of firs and evergreens," which had been enlarged and modernised from time to time. He adds that there were in the Hall some interesting portraits, formerly

belonging to the Ardern family, of Harden Hall, near Stockport,^p "two being by Garrard, of Sir John Done, of Utkinton [died 1629], and his wife Mary [*sic* for Dorothy] Wilbraham, of Woodhey [died 1636]; their daughters, Jane [Done] and Mary [Done] wife of John Crewe, Esq., M.P., the latter by Mary Beale and Eleanor [Done], wife of Ralph Arderne, Esq." There were also portraits by Jackson, R.A., of John Latham, Esq., M.D., and his wife, Mary [Mayer]. The former of these, it is said, "was engraved by Sievier and represents him in the costume of the President of the College of Physicians, to which office he was elected in 1814" (see p. 141). These portraits were not sold at the recent sale, and are in the possession of Mrs. Latham, the widow of the late G. W. Latham, Esq. A domestic chapel is said by Dr. Ormerod to have been anciently attached to the Hall, being situated to the north of the present building, the foundations of which existed at the beginning of this century. The inclosure of "the Chapell yord," he adds, is noticed in the pleadings relating to Bradwall in Harl. MS. 2,007, f. 142. This chapel, however, is not mentioned in Sir Peter Leycester's list of domestic and private chapels in Cheshire,^q and I have, so far, not met with any reference to it.

The *manor* of Bradwall, which, as already explained, was held by the Venables, Barons of Kinderton, passed with their estate, and was sold in 1807 to Dr. Latham, who at the same time purchased a small estate in this township from them. The Court Leet and Court Baron formerly held for this manor have been discontinued since about 1820. The common lands in this township were enclosed in 1811.

A hamlet named HOPE in this township is referred to at an early period. By a charter without date, and so before the year 1300, William de Venables, formerly son and heir of Sir Roger de Venables, confirms the gift, which Hugh de Venables, formerly son of Sir William de Venables, had made to Reginald, his son, of the fourth part of Hope, according to the tenour of the charter which the said Hugh made to the said Roger; these being witnesses. Sir (*dñō*) Thomas de Dutton, Sir (*dñō*) John de Sandbach, Richard Starki, Ralph de Norton, Rauf de Brereton, John de Queloc [Wheelock], Richard de Bradwall, and Richard Dodefync.^r This Reginald appears to have called himself after the name of his estate, and in 1309, William, the son of Reginald de Hope, occurs.^s In the next century, 1 Edward IV., 1461, Richard del Hope grants to John, his son, certain lands in Bradwall.^t

HOLLINS is a small hamlet in this township. In 1589 there is mention of "a watercorn milne in Bradwall, called Hollynwood milne" and "Hollin Wood in Bradwall, formerly called Bradwall Wood."^u In the list of Cheshire Freeholders in 1579, Richard Halton of Hollins occurs.^v

In 1671 the following list of the Freeholders in Bradwall township was drawn up (*Harl. MS.* 2,010) :—

Bradwall. Venables, Baron of Kinderton, chief Lord. Mr Oldfield hath the manor house by marriage of Berrington's co-heir; it oweth suit and service to Kinderton Court.

^p For an account of this family see *East Cheshire*, vol. i. pp. 461-480.

^q Sir Peter Leycester's *Historical Antiquities*, 1673, p. 104.

^r Kinderton Chartulary, Liber II, Tabley MSS. deed No. 47.

^s Kinderton Chartulary, Liber II, Tabley MSS. deed No. 75.

^t *Harl. MS.* 2,077.

^u *Harl. MS.* 2,007, f. 85^b, in the dispute between Thomas Venables, Baron of Kinderton, and Philip Oldfield, "learned in the lawes," concerning the manor of Bradwall.

^v *Harl. MS.* 1,988, f. 193, &c.

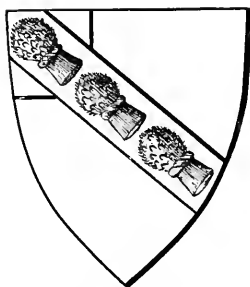
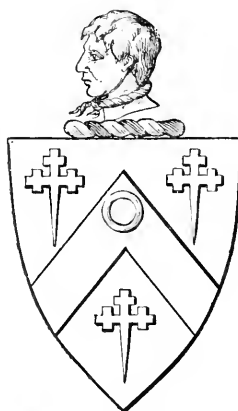
Thomas Oldfield of Bradwall Esq ; Randle furnivall gent ;^a Stephen Kent gent ; Richard Sutton gent ; William Hutton of Marsh-greene in Bradwall ; William Hodgekinson of Brereton ; John Pever ; John Whittingham in Moresbarrow ; John Crew of Crew Esq late Joseph Minshulls.

At the time of the Sandbach Tithe Defence Fund, 1828-1835, the chief landowners in Bradwall were John Latham, Esq., M.D. (by far the largest) ; the Rt. Hon. Lord Vernon ; the Rt. Hon. Lord Crewe ; Daniel Vawdrey, Esq. ; Peter Vawdrey, Esq. ; Richard Galley Jackson, Esq. ; the executors of John Lowe ; the executors of John Sutton ; Mr. William Dean ; Mr. James Moss ; and Cambridge University.

An interesting find of Roman coins took place in or near this township in the year 1820, which is thus described by Dr. Ormerod :—"A mole-catcher working at Brereton, at a short distance from the Brindley Moor's Farm and about four miles direct from the Roman station at Kinderton, at a point where a small brook is crossed by the footpath from Brereton to Sandbach, struck his paddle against something resembling a mass of fused metal, contained in a decayed box, but afterwards found to consist of about a thousand Roman coins, bound together by verdigris and rust. Nearly 600 of them are in my possession, which are partly broken and corroded, and partly good specimens of the denarii acrii of Gallienus, Claudius II., the Tetrici, Victorinus and Diocletian."^b

^a In the list of the knights, esquires, and freeholders in Cheshire in 1579, the name of "William furnivall of Bradwall" occurs.

^b Communicated by Dr. Ormerod to the *Archæologia Cambrensis*, vol. ii. p. 181. In a letter printed in the *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire*, vol. ii. pp. 212-13, he says these coins were found "near the edge of Bradwall in Cheshire," and that "the actual gravel bank" of the line of the Roman road from Kinderton towards Chester in Staffordshire was found "in the Brindley Moor's Farm within the estate of my relative, Dr. Latham, to the east of Bradwall Hall." Of these coins 507 were presented to the Museum of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, at Liverpool, by Dr. Ormerod in 1850, but now only 140 appear to be preserved there. (See Watkin's *Roman Cheshire*, p. 311.)

Fitton of Sawsworth.^aDavenport of Henbury.^b

Betchton Township.



HIS township is unnoticed by name in the Domesday Survey, 1086, but it is not improbable that it is to be identified with one of the two divisions of Eteshale referred to under Hassall. It certainly passed with that township to the Aldithelegh or Audley family, as part of the barony of Nantwich, which fell to the share of Eleanor de Malbanc. Under the Audleys, Betchton was held by a family, which bore the local name, but of whom comparatively little is now known. According to Williamson's *Villare Cestriense*, in an Inquisition taken 1 Edward II. [1307–8], it was returned that *Matthew de Becheton* had died seised of the vill of Betchton, held from Thomas, son of Nicholas de Audley, by knight's service and the rent of 2s. per annum. This *Matthew de Becheton* occurs as a witness to a charter dated 1294, and a namesake (? his son) occurs frequently in the early part of the fourteenth century.^c In the 11 Edward II. [1317–18] a fine was levied in the Court of Chester, before Hugh de Audley, Justiciary of Chester, between *Matthew de Becheton* and *Anabil or Anabell, his wife*, and Richard de Norton, chaplain, concerning the manor of Becheton, which was acknowledged to be held by the said Richard, as of the gift of the said Matthew and Anabell, in trust for them for their lives, with remainder to *Ellen, daughter of William de Becheton*, and the heirs of her body, with

^a Argent, a canton Gules, over all on a bend Azure three garbs Or.

^b Argent, a chevron between three cross-crosslets fitchée Sable, an annulet of the field for difference. The crest, a felon's head couped proper, round the neck a halter Or.

^c In the Rode deeds he occurs as a witness in 1314, 1330, 1342, and *Robert, son of Matthew de Becheton* occurs in 1338. *Henry de Becheton* and *Peter de Becheton* occur as witnesses to deeds without date.

remainder to *Robert, son of Matthew de Becheton*,^a remainder to John, brother of the said Robert, remainder to Adam, brother of the said John, remainder to the right heirs of the said Matthew." This Ellen subsequently married *Peter*, a younger son of *John de Legh* of Booths, near Knutsford, and two fines were levied to settle the estate. In the 10 Edward III., 1336, a fine was levied in the court of Chester before Hugh de Frene, Justiciary of Chester, John de Arderne, Peter de Thornewton, William de Boydell, William de Brereton, knights, John de Wetenhall, William de Praers, and Thomas Daniers, esquires, between Matthew de Becheton and Amabil, his wife, and Peter, the son of John de Legh, and Ellen, his wife, plaintiffs, against Robert, son of Matthew de Becheton, defendant, concerning 18 messuages, 100 acres of land, 2 acres of meadow, and 2 acres of brushwood in Becheton, which were to be held by the said Matthew and Amabil for their lives, paying a yearly rent of seven marks to the said Robert for his life, and after their death to the said Peter and Ellen and their heirs, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Robert. A similar fine was levied the same year to which John, son of Matthew de Becheton, was a party, and 7 messuages, 60 acres of land, 4 acres of meadow, and 3 acres of brushwood were assured to the said Peter de Legh and Ellen, his wife, after the death of Matthew de Becheton and Amabil, his wife.^b A few isolated notices of the Bechttons subsequently occur.^c A family of the name of Bechinton is also met with at this period holding lands in West Cheshire, in Stourton^d in Wirrall Hundred, Poulton Lancelin,^e Calvely,^f &c. A Henry de Bechinton was Prior of Birkenhead in 1342.

PETER DE LEGH, of Becheton, had two daughters and co-heirs, *Margaret*, who became the wife of Thomas Fitton of Gawsforth, and *Elizabeth*, who married John Davenport of Henbury, and the manor of Becheton was divided between them.

The moiety which fell to the FITTONS remained in that family for many generations, and is duly referred to on the *Inquisitiones post mortem*, &c. In an Inquisition taken at Macclesfield before Adam de Kyngeslegh, Escheator, 7th May, 20 Richard II. [1397], it was returned that Thomas Fyton of Gouseworth had died seised, by the law of England, after the death of Margaret, the daughter of Peter de Legh, late the wife of the said Thomas, as of the right of the said Margaret, of the half of the manor of Becheton, with all its appurtenances, held of Elizabeth, who was the wife of Nicholas de Audelegh, knt., by knight's service, and that the same was worth 20 marks per annum.^g In the Inquisition after the death of Sir Lawrence Fyton, knt., taken at Chester, in the Prince's Castle there, the Tuesday next after the feast of Easter, 37 Henry VI. [1459], he is stated to have held 15 messuages, 200 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, and 40 acres of wood in Becheton.^h Owing to this return being disputed, these

^a *Robert, son of Matthew de Becheton*, occurs on the *Cheshire Plea Rolls* in 1321, 1325, and 1329.

^b Booth MSS. *Cheshire Fines*.

^c Booth MSS. *Cheshire Fines*.

^d Roger, son of Roger de Moulton, and Maiota, daughter of Thomas de Becheton, his wife, occur 4 Henry IV. [1404-5]. Hugh de Becheton, of Congleton, was a witness to a deed in 8 Henry IV. [1406-7]. In the 14 Richard II., 1390-1, a fine was levied between William de Becheton and Katherine, his wife, of lands in Bradwall and Budworth in le Fryth. Again, in 1422 in the Congleton charters, Margery, late wife of Hugh de Becheton, Thomas, son of Hugh de Becheton, and Alexander, son of Thomas de Becheton, senior, occur.

^e John de Bechinton and Agnes, his wife, by a charter dated at Storton in Wyral, 34 Edward I. [1306], grant a serf to Simon, our son, with remainder to Philip, our son, remainder to Roger, our son (Booth MSS. Liber F, f. 1036). In this year a fine was levied between Simon, son of John de Bechinton, and John de Bechinton and Agnes, his wife, of lands, &c., in Stourton, &c. Simon de Bechinton and Sara, his wife, were living 7 Edw. III. [1333]. His Inquisition *post mortem* was taken in 1349, and that of William de Bechinton in 1362, in both of which the manor of Little Storton is mentioned.

^f In 1205 a fine was levied between John de Bechinton and Henry de Bechinton and Alice, his wife, of lands in Poulton Lancelin, &c.

^g Robert de Becheton, living 1320, had lands in Calvely.

^h *Cheshire Inquisitiones post mortem*, Public Record Office, London.

lands were taken into the hands of the Earl of Chester, and were leased to the heir, Thomas Fyton, on 19th July, 1459.^m On his death it was found, 9 Henry VII. [1494], that he had died seised, in demesne as of fee, of the half of the manor of Becheton, held of James, lord of Audeley, in socage, by the rent of 12d. per annum, the same being worth 20 marks per annum. The Inquisition on the death of Edward Fitton, Esq., taken at Knottesford, 6th March, 2 Henry VIII. [1511], states that he died seised in fee of the half of the manor of Becheton, and that he had granted certain lands, part of the said manor, to Randle Fitton, Rector of Govesworth, and John Deane, chaplain,ⁿ in trust for the use of John Fitton, one of his younger sons, for his life. Also that by a charter dated 5th September, 14 Henry VII. [1498], he had granted certain other messuages and lands, part of the said half manor of Becheton, to the said Randle Fitton, Hugh Smyth, rector of Brereton, Richard Kenworthy, and the said John Deane, in trust to hold the same to the use of Ellen, daughter of Sir Andrew Brereton, knt., for her life, with reversion to John Fitton, senior, son and heir apparent of the said Edward. The remainder of the said half manor he was holding at the time of his death. The said half manor was held of the heirs of James, late lord of Audeley, in socage, by a rent of 12d. per annum, the whole of the half manor being worth 20 marks.

This estate is also mentioned in the Inquisition *post mortem* of John Fitton, Esq., taken at Chester, 9th March, 16 Henry VIII. [1525], in that of Sir Edward Fitton, knt., taken at Northwich, 2nd April, 2 Edward VI. [1548], and in that of Sir Edward Fitton, knt., taken at Nether Knottesford, 21st Jan. 22 Elizabeth [1580], in each of which it is stated to be held of Lord Audeley as part of the manor of Audeley. According to Williamson's *Tillare Cestriense*, it was sold by Sir Edward Fitton, knt., in the 35th Elizabeth [1593], to Thomas Egerton, Esq., for £1,000, and it was subsequently sold in small lots to the freeholders, who used to appoint four of their number as joint lords of the manor;^o who held a Court Leet and a Court Baron for the same.

The other moiety of this township which, as already stated, passed to the DAVENPORTS of Henbury is not referred to in their *Inquisitiones post mortem* at quite so early a date as that of the Fittons. From an entry on the *Recognizance Rolls*, one of that family seems to have been resident here at the end of the fourteenth century, Thomas de Davenport *of Bechton* being one of the commissioners appointed, 3rd Feb. 1385-6, to arrest disturbers of the peace in Northwich Hundred. On the 24th Feb. in the same year, he was appointed one of the Justices of the Eyre to be held at Macclesfield, and on the 12th Aug. 1386, he was re-appointed to the same office. He is probably the same person who was appointed Justice of Chester on the 7th Jan. 1387-8, and re-appointed several times in that year. The Inquisition *post mortem* of Hugh de Davenport of Henbury, who died in August, 1415, states that he died seised of "two parts of a moiety of the manor of Becheton held of James lord of Audeley, in capite, by knight's service, the same being worth £4 per annum," and on the 9th Oct. 1417, "two parts" of this estate were granted on lease to William de Hondford to hold, till the coming of age of Thomas, son and heir of the said Hugh.^p In the Inquisition *post mortem* of John

^m *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

ⁿ In the Inquisition *post mortem*, taken 1525, the date of this grant is given as 31st May, 13 Henry VII. [1493], and the messuages in Becheton were then in the tenure of Alice, late wife of Hugh Shawe, William Shawe, and Richard Chartley.

^o In 1817 the then lords were the Rev. Richard Levett, Mr. John Wilson, Mr. Thomas Summerfield, and Mr. John Fodmore.

^p *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

Davenport, Esq., taken at Northwich, 2nd Aug. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1557], it was returned that he had died seised of a messuage and lands in Betchton, held of the King and Queen, as of their manor of Newhall,⁹ by knight's service, the same being worth 26s. 8d. per annum. These lands are mentioned in the returns after the deaths of Randle Davenport, Esq., and John Davenport, Esq., taken in 1619 and 1620 respectively. The Inquisition *post mortem* of William Davenport, Esq., taken at Chester, 29th March, 14 Charles [1638] is rather more explicit, as he is there said to have died seised of a moiety of the manor of Betchton, one messuage, called Betchton Hall, 100 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, and 80 acres of pasture in Betchton, to the same messuage belonging, and a similar return is made in the Inquisition of William Davenport, Esq., taken 18th Sept. 1640. These returns are not very easy to understand, for by an indenture dated 16th Oct. 1602, and enrolled on the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*, Rondull Davenport of Henbury, and William, his son and heir apparent sold "the manor of Becheton," and messuages there, to Hugh Beeston and Geoffrey Shakerley of Holme, Esq^{rs}. It would seem most probable that the manorial rights, and a large portion of the estate, was then sold, but that Betchton Hall and 200 acres of land were still retained by the Davenports. The former was purchased in 1609 from Sir Hugh Beeston, knt., by Richard Wilbraham of Townsend, near Nantwich, Esq., and has descended to G. F. Wilbraham, Esq., of Delamere House, the present owner. In King's *Vale Royall*, William Webb, in his itinerary of Cheshire, thus speaks of Betchton in 1621:—"Bechton a goodly large Seignory, the most part of which hath been in the possession of the Ancestors of the *Davenports* of *Henbury* men of great place, but now is this *Betchton* parted into some other owners, and one great part of it [is] the present inheritance of *Thomas Wilbraham* of *Namptwich* Esquire formerly mentioned."

BETCHTON HALL, or BETCHTON HOUSE, with certain lands, belonged, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, to a family of the name of Leversage (probably of a younger line of the Leversages of Leversage), from whom it passed to the Jacksons. Richard Jackson, of Betchton House, gentleman, was married at Sandbach, 8th May, 1703, to Elizabeth, the only daughter of William Oldfield of Bradwall, Esq. (see the pedigree on p. 139), by whom he had a large family.¹⁰ His eldest son, the Rev. Richard Jackson, D.D., who was Prebendary of York, Lichfield, and Chester, married Anne, daughter of the Rev. Richard Smalbroke, D.D., Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, by whom he had an only son and heir, the Rev. Richard Oldfield Jackson, LL.B., Vicar of Colwich and Longdon, co. Stafford, who died before his father, 24th Jan. 1792, unmarried. On the death of the Rev. Dr. Jackson, in November, 1796, the Betchton Hall estate passed to his three nieces, the daughters of Mr. William Day of Sandbach, who took the additional name of Jackson.

THE HALL, which is picturesquely situated on the side of a well-wooded valley, is built of timber and plaster.

A family of the name of FURNIVALL held a small estate in Betchton for many years. Their names occur in the Sandbach Registers, and at Chester are preserved the wills of Randle Furnivall, proved 1585, and Mary (his widow) proved 1604; but it is doubtful if these belong to the Betchton family. John Furnivall of Betchton, yeoman, who died 17th Nov.

⁹ Newhall was one of the seats of the Audleys, and had become the property of the Crown on their attainder.

¹⁰ His will, dated 11th Sept. 1718, and proved at Chester 29th April, 1719, is sealed with an armorial seal, a cross fleury between 4 martlets, in the dexter corner a crescent for difference.

Frances Dorothy Funnell. Living 1798 and 1818. Died in 1859, aged 90.

1637, was brother of Anthony Furnivall of Milne House (now Astle Hall), Chelford (see *East Cheshire*, vol. ii, p. 362), and of Hugh Furnivall of Withington. His Inquisition *post mortem*, taken on the 16th Jan. 1637-8, states that he died seised of certain messuages and lands in Haslington, and that John Furnivall was his son and heir. His will, made 10th Nov. 1637, was proved at Chester 13th Jan. 1637-8. To Hester, his wife, he left "the manor house wherein I now dwell," for her life, but if she marry she is to have the tenement called "Capper House" instead. There are many bequests to relations and friends, but John Furnivall, the son, is the only child of the testator named. No other references to this family have been met with in the seventeenth century, and the pedigree is consequently defective, but it is most probable that the JOHN FURNIVALL of Betchton, gent., who was buried at Sandbach, 8th Oct. 1717, was the son of the John Furnivall, found heir to his father in 1637. In his will, dated 12th Sept. 1717, he names his wife, Elizabeth, and his five sons and four daughters, and mentions certain deeds of settlement referring to his Lovelane estate, &c.² His eldest son and heir, WILLIAM FURNIVALL of Betchton, gent., born c. 1696, was married at Nantwich, 23rd April, 1724, to Margery, youngest daughter of William Jackson, Clerk of the Peace for the county of Chester. She died 6th March, 1748-9, aged 44, and was buried at Sandbach, the tombstone placed to her memory and that of her husband, who died 25th Feb. 1763, aged 67, being still in the churchyard (see p. 42). Their eldest surviving son, JOHN FURNIVALL, baptised 30th April, 1741, who is described in a mural tablet placed to his memory in Sandbach Church, as "of Birchton, co. Stafford, Esq., J.P.", died 29th Aug. 1826, aged 64" (see p. 34).

CRESWALSHAW, in this township, which formerly formed part of the Hassall estate, is mentioned in a deed dated 11th May, 32 Henry VIII. [1540], by which Richard Hassall, of Hankelow, Esq., Ralph Hassall and John Hassall, younger sons of the said Richard Hassall, Esq., grant to William Hassall, son and heir-apparent of the said Richard, the capital messuage called "le Hall de Creswalshawe" and Humphrey Hassall of Hankelow, was appointed attorney to deliver seisin (*Harl. MS.* 2,008, f. 114^b). In the seventeenth century it was in the occupation of a family named Harden, and subsequently passed to the Fletchers. In an indenture dated 30th November, 22 James [1624], to which Roger Harden of Creswalshawe, co. Chester, husbandman, Richard Smalwood of Sandbach, husbandman, George Harden of Keele, co. Stafford, wheelwright, and Reynold Fletcher of Bradwall, co. Chester, yeoman, were parties, it is recited that Ralph Hassall, the elder, late of Hankelow, co. Chester, Esq., deceased, by his indenture dated the 20th March, 18th James [1621], had granted to the said Roger Harden, all that messuage in Betchton called Creswalshawe House, then and now in the occupation of the said Roger Harden, and formerly in the tenure of George Harden, deceased, his father, and certain closes of land, to hold for the lives of the said Roger Harden, and Ann and Margaret his daughters, at a yearly rent. Now the said Roger Harden, in consideration of a marriage already solemnised between John Fletcher, son and heir of the said Reynold Fletcher, and Ann, his wife, eldest daughter of the said Roger Harden, and in consideration of £240, her marriage portion, by this indenture grants to the said Richard Smalwood and George Harden the said messuage, lands, &c., in trust for the remainder of the said lease, to hold the moiety of the same to the use of the said Roger Harden and Eleanor, his wife, for their lives, and the other moiety to the use

² He had a brother, Joseph Furnivall of Bosley (near Congleton) and Archib., gent., whose will, dated 20th Nov. 1704, was proved at Chester 26th Oct. 1714. He was buried at Sandbach 5th June, 1714, aged 48. (See his monument, p. 34.)

of the said John Fletcher and Ann, his wife, and their heirs. This indenture is signed "Roger Horden."

There are two old altar tombs still in the churchyard at Sandbach (see page 40), commemorating "John Fletcher the elder of Creswallshawe," who died 21st Aug. 1660, aged 59, and John Fletcher, his son and heir, who died 13th Aug. 1655, aged 29. The Fletchers would appear to have purchased this property, and after the death of Thomas Fletcher, of Betchton, yeoman, who died before 1730,¹ it passed to his two daughters, Ann and Sarah. The latter married Joseph Steele, of Blakenhall, co. Chester, yeoman, and the former married William Berrington, of Sandbach, gentleman, and was living a widow in 1731. She purchased her sister's share in 1731, and Creswallshaw passed to her three daughters and co-heirs, Ann, who married William Lowndes, of Sandbach, gentleman (see pedigree, page 123), Sarah, who married . . . Boulton, and Ellen, who married . . . Cooper. In her will, dated 15th June, 1762, Ann Lowndes refers to this estate, and states that her late sister, Sarah Boulton, of Sandbach, widow, by her will, dated 19th May, 1761, had left it in trust to her, her heirs and assigns, for ever, subject to certain small annuities, and that she, the said Ann Lowndes, now devised it to her son, William Lowndes, his heirs and assigns, for ever. Creswallshaw is now a farmhouse, and I am told is locally called "Crapelow."

¹ He had had a son and heir, John Fletcher, who had predeceased him.

THE CHAPELRY OF HOLMES CHAPEL.

This Chapelry comprehends three Townships:—

- (1) HOLMES CHAPEL OR CHURCH HULME.
- (2) COTTON.
- (3) CRANAGE.

Holmes Chapel Township.



Of the early history of this township little is really known. It is not mentioned in the Domesday Survey, and there is no clear evidence as to who were the chief lords in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. A family, which bore the local name of Hulme, held lands here in the thirteenth century, and in early deeds, without date, they are spoken of as lords of Hulme. Among the deeds in the possession of Mr. Amson of Middlewich, in 1657,^a were several old undated charters, in one of which, of the beginning of the thirteenth century, "Henry son of Orm, lord of Hulm" grants lands in this township to "Thomas son of Randle de Cranlach" or Cranage. The witnesses were Richard, lord of Sonbache, then Sheriff of Cheshire, Thomas, then parson of Sonbache, John, chaplain of Sonbach, Abel, then chaplain of Gostre, and others. To this deed there was attached a large seal of green wax, bearing a fleur-de-lis, and round it "Sigill henric fill Orm de Ulm." This Henry, son of Orm de Hulme, also occurs in a grant by Lidulph de Twemlow, Sheriff of Cheshire, which office he held in the 6th of King John, 1204. Another deed states that "William son of Howa de Hulm" had granted a messuage in Hulm to Henry son of Thomas de Crawnach. In another deed^b I find "Henry lord of Hulme" and "William son of Howa de Hulme" together as witnesses, and in other deeds "Bertram de Hulme" and

^a *Hist. MSS.* 2,131, f. 120, copied by Randle Holme "of the city of Chester Alderman and Justice of Peace." From the new edition of Ormerod's *History of Cheshire* it would appear that these early deeds are now in the possession of Mr. R. H. Wood, F.S.A., of Rugby.

^b Croxton deeds.

"Thomas de Hulme" occur. Bertram de Hulme had two daughters, Joan, who married Henry, son of Thomas de Cranach, and Margery or Margaret, who married William, son of Adam, the clerk, both of whom brought lands in Church Hulme to their husbands. The latter's land was in "Alehulme," "called in English Hallehulmewode," and from it her descendants probably took the name of Wood, for in 11 Edward III. [1337], Margaret, daughter of Bertram de Hulme, in her widowhood, grants to Roger, son of Henry del Wode, lands in Church Hulme which her father had given to her. Later still a family of the Hulmes held lands in Middlewich, of whom Hugh de Hulme and Alice, his wife, were living there in 1378 and 1402. They had a son, Roger de Hulme, who married Matilda, daughter of Adam de Bostock (marriage settlement dated 1402), by whom he had a daughter and heir, Agnes de Hulme, who married Thomas, son of William de Swettenham. She was living in 1427 unmarried, when she had the lands, which were her father's, in Middlewich, Knutsford, Hulme, near Brereton [? Hulme Walfield], and Nantwich.

The family of the Cranages held lands in this township, some, as already shown, having been granted them by the Hulmes, from an early date, and many of their deeds referring to lands here are known.⁶ Hugh, son of Thomas de Cranage and Cicely his wife, who had lands here from his father, and was living in 1311 and 1319, calls himself sometimes Hugh de Hulme, as, for instance, in the 22 Edward III., 1348, when Henry, son of Roger del Clif, of Church Hulme, quitclaims to Hugh de Hulme, the land which Thomas de Crannache, father of the said Hugh, had of the gift of the said Roger del Clif in Church Hulme. In 1349 is an interesting deed in which William, son of Henry, son of Thomas de Crannach, grants to Thomas de Coton lands in Church Hulme, near to the grange of the Abbey of Diculacres.⁴ The chief portion of the lands of the Cranages probably passed, with their other estates, to the Needhams, as see under Cranage Township, and the rest were sold or granted away in small lots.⁶

Lands in Church Hulme were held by the family of the Bulkeleyes of Cheadle, who also held messuages and lands in Middlewich and other places in the neighbourhood. From the *Cheshire Plea Rolls* now in the Record Office, London, it appears that in the 10th Edward II. [1316], Henry de Spaldshine of Tiverton (son of Henry de Spaldshine of Minshull) granted to Robert de Bulkelegh and Felice his wife and Richard their son and his heirs or assigns, all his, the said Robert's, right and claim to the lands and tenements in Cherche Hulm, which the said Robert, Felice, and Richard had by demise from the lord Robert de Montalt. In the 2nd Richard II. [1378], in an Inquisition *post mortem* taken that year, it was returned that William de Bulkelegh of Cheadle held "half of the manor of Hulm"⁷ of Thomas de Swetenham, of Kermyncham, by knight's service, the same being worth per annum 100s. This was probably a very loosely-worded return, as the half manor of Hulme

⁶ See *Hart. MS.* 2,039, f. 243, in which many Cranach deeds relating to Church Hulme are copied from Mr. William Vernon's collections.

⁴ *Hart. MS.* 2,131, f. 120, &c. In 1322 Henry de Cranage appointed Richard, his son, his attorney for all his lands in Church Hulme, Middlewich, Twemlow, &c., the witnesses being Thomas de Cranach, Henry de Coton, Thomas de Coton, Richard de Hulme, and others (*Hart. MS.* 2,039, f. 243). This Henry was the son of Thomas de Cranage and Cicely his wife, and he married Ellen, daughter of William Wilbraham (*ibid.*).

⁶ The family of Anson of Cranage held lands here, and it is extremely probable that their lands were those above referred to, as having been granted by the Hulmes to the Cranages, and so it happened that the old deeds relating to them were in the possession of Mr. John Anson in 1657.

⁷ In printing this Inquisition *post mortem* under Cheadle in *East Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 171, from finding this place described subsequently as "Hulme near Davenport" (see Inquisition *post mortem*, 1459), I conjectured that Hulme Walfield might be meant, but it appears that it relates to Church Hulme.

is never subsequently mentioned. In 37 Henry VI. [1459], Margery Mainwaring, late wife of Richard de Bulkeley, died seised of 6 messuages and 120 acres of land in "Hulme, near Davenport," held of Randle Mainwaring, Esq., as of his manor of Kermyncham. Again, in 1488, William Bulkeley died seised of 5 messuages and 100 acres of land in Hulme, worth £4; and in 1552, Sir Richard Bulkeley, knight, died seised of 5 messuages, 100 acres of land in Church Holme held of the King in socage, as of his barony of Halton, and worth £6. 7s. 4d. per annum, and also of a certain place near and upon the water of Whyloke [Wheelock], where is built a water-mill. In the 22nd Elizabeth, 1580, Sir Richard Bulkeley, knt., sold his lands here to Edward Cotton of Cotton, Esq.

The Cottons held lands in this township from an early date. In the 2nd Edward II. [1309], Adam de Coton and Margaret his wife granted to Henry, son of Thomas de Cranach, the waste lands of Cherche Hulme,^a and in the 9th Edward II. [1316], a fine was levied between Thomas, son of Adam de Coton, and Adam de Coton and Margaret his wife, of one messuage, 13 acres of land, 2 acres of moor, and half an acre of meadow in Cherche Hulm.^b A grant of land here to Thomas de Coton will be found under Cotton Township, and in 1367 a fine was levied between Robert, son of William de Coton, and Henry, son of Henry de Crannache and Ellen his wife, of certain tenements in Cherch Hulm.^c In the Inquisition *post mortem* of Edward Cotton, the son of the purchaser of the Bulkeley estates here, in 1619, it was returned that he had died seised "of the manor of Hulme alias Church Hulme, and 4 messuages, and 100 acres there, held of the King as of his honour of Halton by knight's service, and these were worth £10. 11s. 4d. per annum."

When the estates of the Cottons were subsequently sold, about the year 1670 (as see under Cotton township), the manor, and a certain portion of the lands in this township, were probably purchased by the Needhams, and the rest sold in small portions. Thus, in 1671, it is stated that in Church Hulme, or Hulmes Chappell, the Lord Kilmorey (Sir Robert Needham had been so created in 1623) was "lord of the towne," and that [William] Cotton of Cotton was lord and patron, whilst the names of the freeholders were Thomas Cotton of Cotton, Esq., John Leadbeater of Church Hulme, Thomas Carter of Cranage, William Woodcock, Thomas Sandilands, William Pierpoint of Marshlane house, John Amson of Middlewich, William Coghen, Roger Burgess, Rafe Leadbeater of Hermitage, and . . . Woodcock.^d

On the 24th June, 1760, the then Viscount Kilmorey sold his estates^e here to the trustees of Thomas Bayley Hall, of Hermitage, Esq., then a minor. They remained in Mr. Hall's possession till his death, in 1828, when they were sold by his executors. In the advertisement of the sale they are described as "the manor or lordship of Holmes Chapel, containing about 370 acres and sundry messuages and other buildings in the village of Holmes Chapel." A large portion was purchased by the Rev. Thomas Hodges, and is now in the possession of his descendants. Other portions were purchased by Lawrence Armitstead, of Cranage, Esq., and have descended to his nephew and heir, the Rev. J. R. Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach.

^a *Harl. MS.*, 2,131.

^b *Cheshire Plea Rolls*. Record Office.

^c *Harl. MS.*, 2,010.

^d In the Cheshire Subsidy Roll for 1626, the only person mentioned at Holmes Chapel is William Davy, who was seised on his goods £5. 13s. 4d.

^e These estates, comprising the manors of Church Hulme and Cranage, had been sold on the 10th November, 1756, to Mr. Richard Holme, of Manchester, but some disputes arising he refused to accept the conveyance.

J. Morton Toler, Esq., who married Miss Hodges, is an extensive landowner in this township. His residence, Saltersford Hall, is a large modern house a little way out of the village.¹

Lands in this township (sometimes described as the manor of Church Hulme) were in 1745 in the possession of Mrs. Jane Bayley, of Nantwich, widow, having been either purchased by her or her son, Thomas Bayley, of the Inner Temple, London, Esq. (who had died in 1740), a few years previously. She by her will, dated the 18th September, 1745, devised this estate, together with the manor of Cotton and all her lands in these two townships and elsewhere, in trust for her son-in-law, Thomas Hall, of Hermitage, Esq., for his life, with remainder to his son and heir (her grandson) Thomas Bayley Hall and his heirs male in tail male. These lands were sold with his other estates after his death.

Webb, in his *Itinerary of Cheshire* (published in King's *Tale Royall*, 1656), writing in 1621, says:—

“We come next to *Hoolmes Chappell* alias *Church Hulme*, which is a member of the Parish of *Sandbach* and a place well known by the Church in the same and also by the scituation, being a baiting place in the great Road way out of *Lancashire* towards *London*: And where also that bridge is built by Jo: Nedham Esquire, whose Heir now Sir Robert Nedham of *Shavington* in the County of *Salop*, knight, hath here a Demean and fair lands in this Lordship.”

The village of Holmes Chapel is situated, as Webb states, on the high road out of Lancashire, and “the Red Lion” was an old-established inn there even in the seventeenth century. In the *London Gazette* for 8th Aug. 1692, is this advertisement:—“At Hulms Chapel in Cheshire, the Red Lyon Inn, a good accustomed house upon a great road, with very good cellarage, good store of stabling, a fair large garden and all other conveniences to be let &c. by Peter Yates, master of the said house.” A few years later, in Sept. 1701, is another advertisement that “the Red Lion at Holmes Chapel” was to be let, “great part being newly rebuilt.”² On Tuesday, 10th July, 1753, a sad accident befell the village. “Between the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon a fire broke out, which burnt down and consumed the whole place, consisting of about 20 houses except the old Red Lion Inn and two other houses. The fire was so sudden that the inhabitants had not time even to save their wearing apparel.”³ The houses were rebuilt, and they have gradually increased in number in the past hundred years, till at the present time the village is one of considerable importance, and, from a number of private residences having been erected in the neighbourhood, is likely to increase. The London and North-Western Railway have a station near the village, and there is a good service of trains to Manchester and to Crewe.

¹ At the time of the Sandbach Tithe Dispute, 1828 to 1835, the chief landowners there, with the exception of the Armisteads, were the executors of William Eccles, Esq., the Rev. T. Hodges, and the Rev. C. Hodges.

² It was again advertised in *Harrop's Manchester Mercury* on the 11th Dec. 1781, “to be lett that accustomed and well known Inn, in Hulmes Chapel, the old Red Lion, together with all the convenient buildings and stables and 90 Cheshire acres of land.”

³ Steele's MS. collections for Cheshire, Bodleian Library, Oxford. See also the *Historical Chronicle of the Gentleman's Magazine* for July, 1753 (vol. xxiii. p. 341). In *Harrop's Manchester Mercury*, 17th July, 1753, the following account is given: “Last Tuesday afternoon [*sic* for forenoon] a fire broke out in the house of a Button-maker in Holmes-Chapel, near Knutsford in Cheshire, which (the wind being high) communicated itself to several parts of the Town, and in a few hours reduced 15 of 19 houses that were in the town entirely to ashes. The greater part of the inhabitants were at a monthly meeting in Northwich at the time the fire happened, so that 'tis feared little or none of their effects escaped the fury of the flames.”

The Church.

THE CHURCH or CHAPEL of HOLMES CHAPEL, in the township of that name, is, like that of Goostrey, one which can be traced back to an early date. In an undated charter,^a which, if one of the parties be correctly identified, belongs to the period 1245 to 1269, in a licence from the Abbot of Dieulares Abbey, near Leek, co. Stafford (then holding the advowson of Sandbach), to Thomas, the Abbot of St. Werburgh's at Chester, allowing him to have divine services in a chapel in his manor-house at Barnshaw, in Goostrey, there is mention of the mother church of Sandbach and the chapels thereto belonging, which can only refer to Holmes Chapel and Goostrey. This Thomas is believed to be Thomas de Capenhurst, who was Abbot from 1245 to 1269, and if so, there was clearly a chapel here before that early date.

Few other references to this Chapel have been met with, and although in many of the early deeds relating to this Chapelry there is mention of various "clerks" as witnesses to them, none of them can, with certainty, be identified as having officiated at Holmes Chapel. We have also no information as to whether the older church on the site of the present one was a stone or wooden building, but the latter I should think is the most probable. There are still eight wooden pillars in the nave.

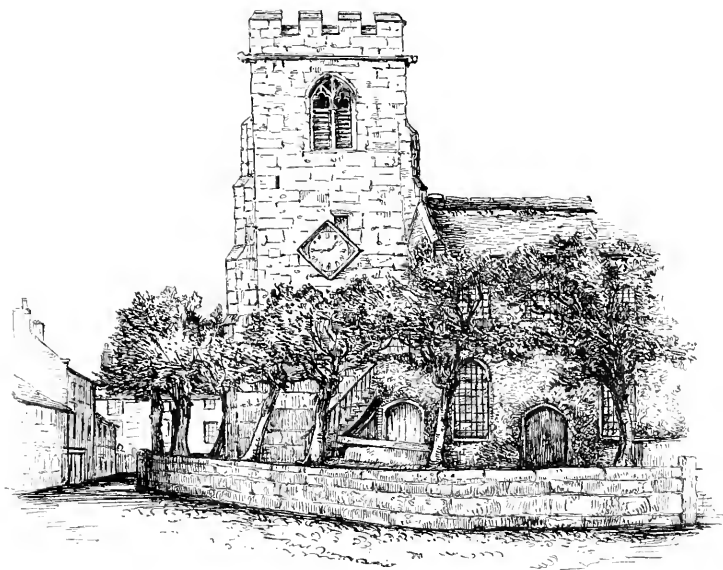
The present church, dedicated to St. Luke, consists of a nave with two side aisles, a square tower at the west end, and a small chancel at the east end, not separated from the nave by any arch. There are four *wooden* columns on each side of the nave, between it and the side aisles. The nave has a round roof, and the aisles have plain flat ceilings. There is a gallery on the south side, and at the west end, on the latter of which is carved an inscription signifying that it was the gift of Thomas Hall, 1705. There are old pews in the south gallery, but the pews in the nave and aisles are modern.

The body of the church is of brick, and it was probably rebuilt at the beginning of the last century, the bricks being laid in what is known as the "Plymouth bond" pattern, which was in common use about that period.^b The Churchwardens' accounts, which go back to 1716, do not contain any account of the rebuilding of the church, so that it must have occurred prior to that date. The tower, which is the oldest part of the church, is massively built of stone, and probably dates back to the fifteenth or early sixteenth century. The upper part, containing the belfry, appears to have been a later addition, but the heavy stone pinnacles, which are shown in some old views of the tower, were taken down some years since, being found in a dangerous condition and too heavy for the rest of the building. The Rev. H. G. Barnacle, the Vicar of Holmes Chapel, has called my attention to certain marks in the stones of the lower part of the tower, which are apparently bullet marks, and it is not improbable that some fighting took place in Holmes Chapel during the Civil War, the church standing close to the high road.

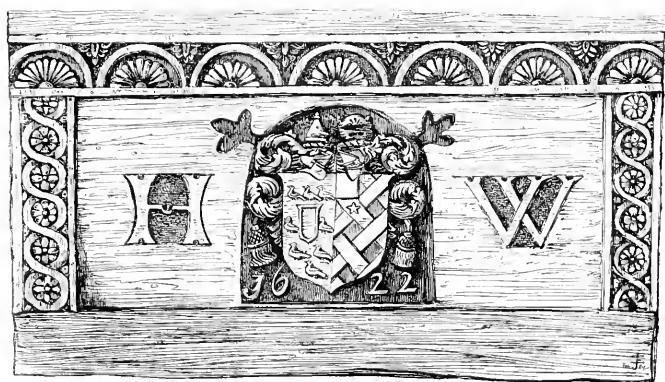
The side aisles terminate at the eastern ends in private chapels, and it is probable that, before these side aisles were built, these chapels stood out into the churchyard. The belt of

^a Enrolled in the chartulary of St. Werburgh's Abbey. *Harl. MS.* 1,965, in the British Museum.

^b The bricks are arranged alternately, one lengthways and the next crossways, at right angles to the previous one. The body of the church is now thickly covered with ivy, which adds greatly to the beauty of its appearance.



THE TOWER OF HOLMES CHAPEL CHURCH.



OLD CARVING IN THE CHANCEL, HOLMES CHAPEL.

lime-trees which surround the church was planted in 1743, as stated in the Churchwardens' Accounts.

One of these side chapels, that on the south side, which had been enlarged in 1577, is mentioned in 1609 in an interesting document, still preserved in the Bishop's Registry at Chester.^c Of this document the following is an abridged translation :—

Confirmation of a chapel or oratory (sacelli sive oratorij) and a certain addition to it, in the chapel of Church Hulme to Hugh Wynington gent.

George, by divine permission Bishop of Chester, greeting. Whereas it hath been represented to us on the part of Hugh Wynington gent., the owner of a capital messuage called "The Armitage," within the Chapelry of Church Hulme and the lands &c. to the same belonging, that the ancestors of the said Hugh Wynington for a time beyond memory, had a certain chapel or oratory on the south part of the chancel of Church Hulme for them, their wives, children and families to stand sit or kneel and for the burial of their bodies, the same being repaired at their costs &c. And whereas Thomas Wynington, gent., late deceased, the owner, whilst he lived, of the said house, about 32 years ago, viz. in 1577, at his own costs lengthened it 4 feet towards the west, the same is now confirmed to the said Hugh Wynington and his heirs for ever. Dated 20th December 1609.

Old Monuments and Stained Glass.

There are at present no monuments or incised stones in the church, but in the sixteenth and probably in the early part of the seventeenth centuries, there were several such monuments which had been erected to the memory of the NEEDHAM family, still remaining in the church. Thus in 1569 the following are recorded, with very rough sketches, in Harleian MS. 2,151, fo. 110:—

(1) An altar-tomb, on the top of which was an effigy of the person to whose memory it was put up, and on the front an inscription (probably only partially copied)^d:—

Robertus de Nedham arm : obiit M^oCCCC^oxlviij^o.

(Translated) Robert de Nedham, Esq., died 1448.

(2) An incised stone with the representation of two male figures, side by side, both bare-headed, and having their hands clasped in front, and this inscription at their feet^e:—

Hic jacent corpora Roberti de Nedham qui obiit die Sabbati in . . . festo Sancti Edwardi M^oCCCC^oxxxi^o et Thomæ de Nedham quondam fratri predicti Roberti . . . qui obiit die dominica . . . M^oCCCC^olxiii^o.

(Translated) Here lie the bodies of Robert de Nedham who died on the Saturday in the feast of St Edward 1431 and Thomas de Nedham formerly brother of the said Robert . . . who died on Sunday . . . 1463.

(3) An incised slab, or else a slab inlaid with brass, representing a male figure apparently

^c *Enrollment Books*, vol. ii. p. 300.

^d In *Harl. MS.* 2,007, f. 74 (new notation), this inscription is given (the Latin extended) thus:—Hic jacet Robertus Nedham qui obiit M^oCCCLVIII in vigilia Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste.

^e The Latin of this inscription has been extended.

habited in a judge's robes, bareheaded, the hands clasped in front. Round the sides of this stone was this inscription^f (the Latin extended):—

Hic jacet corpus Johannis Nedeham militis quondam secundus Justiciarius de Banco] domini Regis et nuper capitalis Justiciarius Comitatu Palatini dicti domini Regis Lancastrie ac olim capitalis Justiciarius Comitatu Palatini eiusdem domini Regis Cestrie et nuper unus Justiciarius dicti domini Regis ad Assisas capiendas qui obiit xlv^o die mensis Aprilis anno domini M^oCCCC^olxxx^o [cujus animæ propicietur deus Amen].

(Translated) Here lies the body of Sir John Nedeham knight, formerly second Judge of the King's Bench and lately chief Judge of the County Palatine of the said lord the King, of Lancaster, and formerly chief Judge of the County Palatine of the same lord the King, of Chester, and lately a Judge of the said lord the King for holding Assizes, who died the 25th day of the month of April in the year of our Lord 1480, on whose soul may God be merciful.

In addition to these three monuments, there were several monumental inscriptions, shields of arms, and figures in stained glass in the windows of the church. Of these, one inscription and several shields of arms are recorded in the manuscript just quoted from the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum, but in the finely-illuminated family history of the Mainwaring family, compiled by Sir William Dugdale in 1640, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, coloured drawings of these figures and of the arms, &c., are to be found.^g These show that the old stained glass in this chapel, and also, most probably, the old monuments as well, were perfect so late as 1640.

In Capella vocata Holmes Chapell in cō: Cestr:

10 Aug^a 1640.

In boreale fenestra Alæ Aquilonaris ibidem.

[In the north window of the north aisle there.]

Two kneeling figures, by the side of small stools or tables, on which are open books. The man is habited in a scarlet robe edged with fur, and has a judge's coif on his head; the female figure is also in scarlet, and wears a reticulated head-dress. Between them is a shield of arms, Needham impaling Mainwaring of Peover. Over the male figure a fragment of an inscription . . . **edam**, over the female figure **Margar. Nedam ps lxxv.**^h

In altera boreale fenestra dictæ Alæ Aquilonaris.

[In the other north window of the said north aisle.]

The kneeling figure of a man, habited in a purple robe, apparently edged with fur, and with a fur tippet on his shoulders, the head bare, and the hands clasped. Behind him are three small figures, his sons. Opposite him is the kneeling figure of his wife, also bareheaded, the hands clasped, and wearing a

^f In *Harl. MS.* 2,007, f. 61 (new notation), this inscription is given as follows:—

Hic jacet Johannes Needham miles quondam secundus Justiciarius de Banco Com. Palatini Lancastrie et olim capitalis Justiciarius Com. Palatini eiusdem dñi Regis Cestrie et nuper unus Justiciarius dñi dñi Regis ad assisas capiend' qui obiit xxv^o die mensis Aprilis año dñi M^oCCCC^olxxx^o cuius aie ppietur deus Amen.

(Translated.)—Here lies Sir John Needham, knight, formerly second Judge of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and formerly Chief Judge of the County Palatine of the said lord the King, of Chester, and late a Judge of the said lord the King for holding Assizes, who died on the 25th day of the month of April in the year of our Lord 1480, on whose soul may God be merciful.

^g For coloured tracings of these figures and arms, &c., I am much indebted to Miss Mainwaring of Peover.

^h In *Harl. MS.* 2,007, f. 74 (new notation), this fragmentary inscription in one of the windows of the chapel is given:—Orate pro bono statu Margarete Needham, and this note is added, "I think she was Judge Needham's wyfe—her coat, being shield Ar. two bars Gules, [Mainwaring], is impaled with Needhams."

purple dress, and behind her two small kneeling figures. In front of each group of figures is a small table, at which they are kneeling, and on which are open books. Between the two figures is a shield of arms, Needham impaling Mainwaring, and below them this inscription:—

Orate pro bono statu Roberti Nedham militis et Agneti uxore ejus et pro animabus Thomæ, Johannis et Roberti filiorum et pro bono statu Matildæ et Johannæ filiarum ejusdem Roberti fieri [sic] in anno domini M^oCCCC^oxlviij.

(Translated) Pray for the good estate of Sir Robert Nedham knight and Agnes his wife and for the souls of Thomas, John and Robert the sons and for the good estate of Matilda and Joan the daughters of the said Robert [who caused this window] to be made in the year of our Lord 1544.

In another window in the church was a shield of arms Needham quartering Bromley and Argent on a chevron Gules three bezants (? Somerford) impaling Mainwaring. In other windows were the arms of Winnington of the Hermitage, Cotton of Cotton, Needham, Cotton with an annulet Sable for difference, Mainwaring, Bulkeley, Davenport (?), Lachford (?), and others.

As already stated, no traces of this rich array of stained glass nor of the Needham monuments now remain. The stained glass was probably destroyed during the Civil War, and as regards the old monuments, there is this entry in the Churchwardens' accounts for 1717 which has a grim significance, "spent carrying Gravestones out o'th' Chansell. 3d."¹

On the south side of the Chancel, fixed against the wall, is an old piece of carving, on which, in the centre, is carved a shield of arms, Winnington impaling Rudyard, with their respective crests above each shield, and below, the date 1622. On either side of the shield are the letters H. W., standing for Hugh Winnington of the Hermitage, Esq., whose second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of James Rudyard of Winchfield, co. Southampton. (See the illustration on the plate opposite p. 158.)

Over the south door is the shield of arms of Cotton and the initials E. C. [Edward Cotton of Cotton, Esq.], and the date 1622. The recurrence of these dates would show some re-building or alteration of the church in that year. Carved on wood near the north door is the date 1650.

On the brass candelabra in the nave is this inscription: "Ex dono Thomæ Hall de Hermitage in com. Cest^r Iron-master Anno Dom. 1708."

The Communion Plate and Bells.

One of the patens bears the following inscription:—

The gift of Thomas Hall of Cranage, Ironmaster, to the use of the Communicants of the Chappelry of Church Hulme for ever: In memory of his dear Children (Anna and Cotton Hall) who were both interred in the chancell of the said Chappell in the month of Aug^r Año Domi 1700.

The other paten, the chalice, and the flagon bear this inscription:—

This belongs to the Chappel of Church Hulme.

¹ This inscription, badly copied, occurs in *Harl. MS.* 2,007, f. 74 (new notation).

Dr. Ormerod, in his *History of Cheshire*, published in 1819, says, "at the east end of the north aisle is a large slab on which is a fragment of the shrine work of some rich brasses." I could discover no trace of this stone on the occasions of my visits to the church.

In the return of the church goods in the county of Chester, taken in 1549, "Holmes Chapell" had one chales [chalice] and iiij [4] bells.

At the present time there are six bells, four remaining out of five cast in 1709, and one recast and one added in recent years. They bear the following inscriptions:^k—

THE SALLY FORTH QUEEN ANNS GREAT WORTH 1709. THE GIFT OF DANIEL COTTON IRONMASTER.

THE MARLBROUGH ROAD FROM SHORE TO SHORE 1709.

EVGLNE THE SOVND THY GLORY ROVND 1709.

[WHEN KING THE RAISE BRAVE ORMONDS PRAISE. R. S. MADE ME 1709.] This bell has been re-cast by Mears and now bears the inscription, G. MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1858.

HEAVEN BRITAIN BLESS WITH PLENTY 'ND PEACE. EDWARD HALL WARDEN. 1709. RICHARD SANDERS OF BROMSGROVE MADE VS ALL 5.

G. MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1858.

There is also in the belfry a small bell, which has simply the date 1706, without any other inscription or letters. I am told it is locally known as "the draggie-tail,"^l as it chimes for a few minutes before Divine service begins and the people wait for it before coming into the church.

The Monumental Inscriptions in the Church and Churchyard.

The following are the chief monumental inscriptions in the church and the most important of those in the churchyard. A few flat tombstones in the church, of no special importance, are omitted.

On a large wooden board on the south side of the chancel:—

MEMBERS of the FAMILY of HALL^m

Buried in this Church.

Anna, daughter of Thomas Hall of Cranage Ironmaster 19th August 1700.

Cotton, Son of the said Thomas 30th Aug^r 1700.

Eleanor, daughter of Edward (brother of Tho^s) of Cranage Ironmaster Dec^r 2nd 1707.

Ellen, daughter of y^e said Edw^d 17th Apr^l 1714.

The said Tho^s Son of *Michael Hall* of Trambury Worcestershire 27 March 1715.

Joanna, Wife of the said Tho^s 31 Jan^r 1721.

Maurice, Son of the said Edw^d 13th Nov^r 1741.

Elizabeth, Wife of Tho^s Hall *Esquire of Hermitage* [eldest Son of the said Edward] 29th July 1745.

Elizabeth, daughter of said Tho^s Hall *Esq^r* 25th Nov^r 1745.

The said Tho^s Hall Esq^r 30th June 1748.

The said Edward, youngest Son of the said Mich^l of Trambury 26th Sept^r 1750.

Edw^d, Son of the *Rev^d John Hulze* of Elworth n^e Sandbach and *Mary* his

Wife [daugh^r of said Ed^d Hall] 10th Dec^r 1757.

^k For copies of these inscriptions, I am much indebted to the Rev. H. G. Barnacle, the present vicar. They were first printed by Mr. T. Worthington Barlow, in his *Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Collector*, 1853, and afterwards in the second edition of his "Sketch of the History of the Church at Holmes Chapel, Cheshire," 1853. In both these the words at the end of the inscription on the fourth bell, now recast ("R.S. made me 1709") are omitted, but they occur in a manuscript note of his dated May 10, 1853, made when he originally examined the bells.

^l It is so-called in the Churchwardens' accounts in 1723, as noted by Mr. Barlow, "Bellropes and Dagtail (?), 128."

^m See the pedigree of Hall of the Hermitage under Cranage township. The various commas in this inscription have not been copied.

Ann Frances, relict of the said Edw^d Hall 19th Aug. 1758.

Mary, wife of the said Rev^d John Hulse 5th Sept. 1770.

John, second Son of *Doctor Hall* of Manchester [second brother of the said Tho^s Hall Esq^r] 30th Jan^y 1781.

Amelia, relict of the said *John* 19th Dec^r 1791.

Joanna, daughter of the said Edw^d Hall 9th May 1796.

Ann, daughter of *Sam^l Vernon of Chester* [& relict of y^e late Tho^s

Bridge Esq^r of Davenham] 6th June 1814.

Thomas Bailey [*sic*] Hall, Esq^r Hermitage,

Son of Thomas and Elizabeth his wife, last
male descendant of the family Sept^r 16th, 1828.

Elizabeth, relict of the said Thomas Hall, Esq^r 2nd March 1832.

On a white marble mural tablet on the south side of the chancel, all in capitals:—

Sacred to the Memory of Thomas Bayley Hall Esq.

who for a period of sixty years resided upon his paternal estate
at Hermitage in the county of Chester, Respected and beloved !

He was the last male descendant of his family
(ancient possessors of Hermitage and Cranage)
and died, at the age of 83, on the 8th day of September 1828.

The features of this good man's character
were singularly amiable !

A mild and indulgent landlord ; a kind master.

To the poor a constant and liberal benefactor !

As a magistrate

he was most impartial and upright.

His manners and disposition were lively and cheerful,

His conduct always regulated by unassuming humility,
and adorned with unaffected piety !

This tablet is erected by his surviving relatives
in token of esteem, and gratitude and affection !

On a small white mural tablet on the south
side of the chancel:—

Sacred

To the memory of

JOHN PROCTER Esq^r of Cranage Hall

Late of Lancaster

who departed this Life 26th May 1810

Aged 51 Years

Also of Ellen, Daughter of the above John Procter
who died Augst 11, 1819, Aged 11 Years

Also of ALICE, Relict of the aforesaid JOHN

PROCTER, who departed this life 24th May

1825, Aged 45 Years.

On a white mural tablet at the east end of the
south aisle, with a shield of arms above, Argent
three talbots' heads erased Sable, langued Gules,
[Hall] impaling Azure a chevron Gules between
three cotton-hanks Argent, on the chevron a
crescent Sable for difference [Cotton]:—

Requiescat in Paceⁿ

THOMAS HALL

Nescio an immortalī Deo ob Pietatem
an Mortalibus ob Humanitatem

Charior

Ob^t 25^o M^{uj} 1715

JOANNA

ⁿ Translated: May Thomas Hall rest in peace. 'Tis hard to say whether he was more dear to immortal God on account of his piety or to mortal man on account of his human kindness. He died on the 25th March, 1715. May Joanna, the well-beloved wife of the abovesaid, afterwards his most sorrowing widow, also rest peacefully here. She died on the 27th January, 1721-2.

Predicti Conjux charissima
Postea Relicta Mastissima
Hicce etiam
Placide requiescat
ob^t 27th Janⁱ 17²¹₂.

On a white marble mural tablet in the south aisle, all in capitals:—

In memory of
JANE,

Daughter of the late George Reade
of Congleton, and the beloved wife of the
Rev^d Charles Bishope Hodges M.A. incumbent
of Byley, and formerly incumbent of Congleton,
she died on the 20th of December 1849, aged 42
years.

FRANCES MARIA their Daughter,
died on the 27th of March 1852, aged 10 years.

MARY JANE their Daughter,
and the wife of Henry Martyn Edwards, of Parkgate,
died on the 4th September 1852, aged 22 years.

This tablet is erected in affectionate
remembrance by a bereaved husband and father.

The above named

CHARLES BISHOPE HODGES,
died on the 16th February 1864, aged 68 years.

Arms below the inscription; Quarterly 1 and 4
Or three crescents . . . 2 and 3, Gules a saltire
Or between four garbs . . .

On a mural tablet at the east end of the south
aisle, in capitals:—

Near this place
is laid
all that was mortal
of

JAMES MAC-LEOD
Master, for 13 years, of the
Cranage-Schools
in this parish;
who was born December 26th 1812
and died February 5th 1869.

In thankful remembrance
of his public services,
and his private kindness.

no less than
of the high example shown
by the godly and
dutiful life he led
this tablet was
subscribed-for and erected
by
his loving pupils.
“The souls of the righteous
are in the hand of God.”

On a small black marble mural tablet in the
south aisle:—

WILL^m ARTHUR HODGES Esq^r
Captain in the 47th Reg^t
having been twice Wounded in
the Battle of Vittoria: Fell at
the Storming of St Sebastian
in Spain, Augst 31st
Anno { Domini : 1813
Ætatis 26.

On a small white mural tablet at the west end
near the south door:—

Beneath are deposited the Remains of
WILL^m ARCHER, second Son
of Rich^d Archer Gent of Shrewley,
in the County of Warwick.

He died 24th July, 1787
in the 37th Year of his Age.

Also the Remains of RICHARD
his Son, who died 24th Oct. 1790
in the 9th Year of his Age.

On a mural tablet in the north aisle, at the west
end:—

In a Vault underneath the Vestry
are deposited the mortal Remains of
The Rev^d THOMAS HODGES M.A.
sixty five Years Minister of Holmes Chapel,
and Vicar of Bromfield in the County of Salop.
Obiit Nov^r 26th
Ætatis 89

Anno Humanæ Salutis 1821

Ille quidem plenus annis obiit, plenus
virtutibus: Nobis tamen querendus
ac desiderandus est ut Exemplar ævi prioris.”

⁽¹⁸⁾ Translated: He died on the 26th November in the year of human salvation 1821. He died indeed full of years, full of virtues; by us however he is [a man] to be missed and regretted as a model of a former age.

MARY,

relict of the Rev^d Thomas Hodges,
died in peace, August 22nd 1828;
in the 71st year of her age.

Arms : three crescents two and one, no colours,
crest a crescent.

On a white marble mural tablet in the north
aisle :—

Sacred to the memory of

MARIA READE

wife of James Reade of Congleton,
and daughter

of William Worthington, and Lucy Barlow, of
Holmes Chapel,
who died on the 25th day of February 1837,
aged 24.

Also of the said

JAMES READE,

who died on the 28th day of January 1852
aged 44 years.

On a large white marble mural tablet sur-
mounted by an urn, in the north aisle :—

Sacred to the memory of

ELIZABETH

Eldest daughter of the late THOMAS RAVENSCROFT
Esq^r

of Leftwich Hall, in the county of Chester,
and relict of THOS. BAYLEY HALL Esq^r of
Hermitage in this Chapelry.

She died the 23rd of February 1832, aged 75.

In every relation of life she was exemplary.

Her religion was zealous and consistent, her
charity universal,

“She fed the hungry and clothed the naked,
visited the fatherless and widows in their affliction,
and kept herself unspotted from the world.”

This monument is erected

as a tribute of gratitude and affection, by her nieces

ANNA MARIA RIDGWAY, AGNES MARGARETTA,
and ELIZABETH EDITHA WETTENHALL.

On a large white marble mural tablet in the north
aisle :—

STRETHILL HARRISON, Esq^{re}

of Cranage Hall

died April 27th

Anno { Xti 1801
 { Ætatis 52

Flebilis occidit

JANE the daughter of STRETHILL
and MARY HARRISON died 3rd Nov^r 1779
aged one month.

ANN the daughter of STRETHILL
and MARY HARRISON, died 28th Sept^r 1787
aged 15 years.

MARY, wife of the above STRETHILL
HARRISON, died Sep^r 13th 1817.

aged 74.

STRETHILL, son of the above STRETHILL
and MARY HARRISON died 27th April 1823
aged 48.

SAMUEL, son of the above STRETHILL
and MARY HARRISON died 9th Oct^r 1823
aged 47.

MARY NAYLOR, daughter of the above
STRETHILL and MARY HARRISON
died 28th January 1827, aged 56.

MARIA, daughter of the above
STRETHILL and MARY HARRISON
died 7th July 1833 aged 52.

JANE daughter of the above
STRETHILL & MARY HARRISON
died 12th May 1856 aged 72.

On a shield of arms below this inscription,
Argent a fess between 3 pheons Gules, a mullet
for difference, on a shield of pretence Argent a
chevron Gules between three leopards' faces Sable,
a crescent for difference.

On a small white mural tablet high up in the
north aisle :—

Sacred

to the Memory of

STRETHILL HARRISON Esq^r

who died at Lancaster

on the 27th of April 1823,

in the 48th Year of his Age.

He was beloved through Life
And deeply lamented in death.

On a white mural tablet in the north aisle, now partly hidden by the organ :—

In memory of WEBSTER and
WILLIAM, sons of SIRETHILL and
MARY HARRISON of Cranage Hall.

WILLIAM, Captain in the 32nd
regiment died at Kinsale in
Ireland, the 2nd of Nov^r 1805

Aged 26 years.

WEBSTER, Captain in the 3rd
Royal Lancashire Militia, died
in Dublin, the 9th of Feb^r 1814.
aged 40 years.

Also CHARLES

formerly Major 53rd Reg^t died
at Gresford, N. Wales 2nd July 1866
aged 84 years.

On a gravestone in the chancel. Above is a shield of arms too much worn to be made out with certainty :—

Here lyeth the Body of
ALICE NICCOLS
relict of JOHN NICCOLS of
Narborow in Leicestershire
Clerk and Daughter of
SAMUEL LANGLEY of
Bole-Hall Warwickshire Clerk
She dyed 23rd March 1714.

On a flat tombstone in the chancel :—

JOHN, Son of Rich^d Edw^d and
Grace Hall of Manchester died
at Congleton Jan^r 25th, 1781 . Et 46.
AMELIA SOPHIA CAROLINA HALL,
his wife died Dec^{br} 10 1791 . Et 60.

On a gravestone in the nave. Above is a large shield of arms almost entirely covered by pews (? Cotton arms). The inscription in boldly carved letters :—

Here lieth the Body of
DANIEL COTTON of
Church-Hulme, Gent.
and of SARAH his Wife.
She dyed 8 Aug^t 1701.
He dyed 1 Jan. 1722-3.

On another tombstone in the chancel. Above are the arms of Cotton in a lozenge :—

Here lyeth the Body of
SARAH COTTON
Second Daughter of
DANIEL and SARAH COTTON
who dyed
11 Jan^r
1723.

On a tombstone in the porch, much worn and almost illegible at the top :—

Here
His Adventures and Sorrows
were ended

1791

Sacred to the memory of
WRIGHT late of
Cranage.

CHARLES WRIGHT late a
Captain in the 52nd Reg^t
of foot died Jan^r 16th

Anno { Domini 1822.
} . Etatis 58.

SARAH Wife of the above
late Charles Wright died
July 14th 1854, aged 74 years.

On a small white marble mural tablet in the north aisle :—

In grateful Respect to the Memory of
ANNA, wife of the Rev^d JAMES EYTON MAINWARING
of Ellaston in the County of Stafford,
and Daughter of
M^r & M^{rs} Vawdrey late of Mill-Gate ;
She died 8th April 1789 ;
in the 26th Year of her Age.

On a large white marble mural tablet at the east end of the north aisle, now hidden by the organ. Above are the arms of Vawdrey, a plain cross between 4 pheons, in chief a lion holding in its paw a cross. Crest a cock :—

Sacred
to the memory of
THOMAS VAWDREY, ESQ^r
of Brook Fields House near Middlewich

who died November 5th 1839

aged 53 years.

Also of

MARIA ANN VAWDREY, his widow

who died at Brooklands,

near Holmes Chapel, February 3rd 1866

aged 76 years.

[Rev. 14. 13 v. Job 19. v. 25 & 26.]

On a white marble mural tablet on the north side of the chancel:—

HARRIET VYSE

wife of Lawrence Armitstead of Cranage

and daughter of the Rev^d. R. Massie of Coddington

died July 17th 1836 in the 26th year of her age

“Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.”

* * * *

Above is a shield of arms; Quarterly 1 and 4, a chevron embattled Sable between three pheons, two flanches each charged with a lance [Armitstead] 2 and 3 Argent, a plain cross ermine between four fleurs de lis [Fenton] impaling Massie of Coddington. Crest, two arms embossed in armour facing each other grasping two spears.

On a tombstone at the west end of the church near the door, in capitals:—

Heare Lieth In

terred the Body

of THOMAS CUL

CHETH of Church

Houlme who depar

ted this Life Ivne

24. 1678.^p

On a tombstone cut in half near the west door way:—

[RICHARD] DEANE

[of Cotton] Bank who

Departed this Life

[July] 15th An. Dom.

1689.

On the south side of the churchyard on an obelisk:—

In memory of [SUSAN] the beloved wife of the Rev^d. JOHN KENDALL incumbent of this chapelry | she died October 15th 1866 | in the 56th year of her age. |

Also | in loving memory of the | REV^d JOHN KENDALL | for 36 years the beloved pastor | of this parish | Born Oct^r 20th 1805 | Died July 20th 1882 | Rev. vii. xiv. xv.

Ann Barnard | died December 23rd 1885 | aged 85 years.

Mary Barnard | died January 26th 1886 | aged 89 years.

In the churchyard on tombstones beneath the east window:—

Waiting our Blessed Saviours Great Assize

And hoping Thro' his Merrits hence to Rise

In glorious Mode in this Dark Closet lies

The Dust of MARY the late wife

of THOMAS WILCOXON

of Sproston Gent

Died Jan. 3rd 23rd

aged 24 (2)

1728.

Here lies the Remains of

THOMAS WILCOXON of

Sproston Gent^l who died the 7th

of April 1753 Aged 60.

Here Lieth the Body

of SARAH Wife of

JOSHUA LOW of Winsham

who Departed this

Life June the 9 1740

Aged 42

Also the Body of

JOSHUA LOWE of

Winsham her

Husband who died

Nov. 15. 1754 Aged 68.

^p The month on this tombstone is clearly June by mistake for July, the entry in the register being “Thomas Culcheth buried ye 26th of July 1678.” Thomas Culcheth’s will, dated 19 July, was proved at Chester on the 7th September, 1678. He mentions his house at Vatehouses, his wife, Elizabeth, and his children, Thomas, William, Elizabeth, and Mary. It may be worthy of notice that in an indenture relating to Holmes Chapel made 4th September, 1707, one of the parties is described as “Thomas Culcheth of Weobley in the county of Hereford, clerke, sonne and heire of Thomas Culcheth, late of Vate-houses in the county of Chester, yeoman deceased.”

Here lyeth
the Body of
CRANAGE WILCOXON of
Sproston Gent
who died the — day of
March Ano Domin. 1730.
Also underneath
lies the Body of CRANAGE
WILCOXON of Sprows
ton Genl Son of the
above named CRANAGE
WILCOXON who died 27th
day of October 1769 Aged 74.

At the east end of the churchyard on a large
tombstone:—

Sacred
to the memory of
ANNE NEALE
(Relict of the late JOHN NEALE
of Exhall Warwickshire Esq.
and daughter of the
late ROGER SWETENHAM
of Somerford Booths Esq.)
who died at Holmes Chapel
November 10th 1854
aged 69 years.

On the north side of the churchyard, both in
capitals:—

Reader vnder this
stone is interred
the body of MAR-
GERIT LEADEATER
late of Cranage
widow, who de-
ceased the 11th Day
of December Anno
Domini
1679.

RANDLE y^e Son
of RANDLE LEAD-
EATER of Chyrch
Holme departed
this life August
.

[Tombstone broken across.]

On the north side of the churchyard.

Here lyeth
Interred the Body
of THOMAS VAWDREY
of Cotton who Departed
this life the 30th of Aprill
1697
Mors vincit omnia.

Here lyeth interred
the body of JOAN
wife of THOMAS
VAWDREY of Cotton
who departed this Life
the 15 day of June
in the yeare of our
Lord God 1686.
Sic transit gloria mundi.

On the north side of the churchyard:—

In Memory of
JOHN YARWOOD Clerk
of this Chapel above
forty years 1762.
[Eight lines of verse.]
CHARLES YARWOOD Clerk of
this Chapel died April 28th 1828
aged 88 years.
NANCY relict of the above
Charles Yarwood who died
October 30th 1843 aged 82 Years.

Here lieth the Body
of MARY Wife of FRANCIS
MORETON of Sproston who died
October the 14. 1735
Aged 55.
Also the said FRANCIS
MORETON died June the
30th 1756. Aged 81.

Here lyeth the
Body of MARY the
Relict of JOSIAH DEANE
late of the Bank in
Church Hulme who
departed this Life y^e
20th day of May 1737
.Etatis sue 66.

JAMES DEAN of Cranage
died March 26th 1822
aged 46 years.

Here lyeth
the Body of
JOSIAH DEANE of y^e
Bank in Church
hulme who dyed
April the 3^d Año
Domini 1724
Ætatis sue 68.

JOHN DEAN of Cranage
departed this Life
March the 20th 1807 in
the 69 Year of his Age.

On tombstones at the eastern end of the
churchyard, in bold letters :—

Here lyeth the
body of JOSEPH MOR-
RIS of Church hulme
hee was Interred
January the 3^d Año
domini 1675.

Here lyeth
the body of
REBECKAH GIBSON ^q
formerly wife
to JOSEPH MORRIS
of Chvrrch Hvlme
who departed this
Life Sep^r y^e 2^d An.
Dom. 1684.

On a massive tombstone on the south side of the
churchyard :—

Commander JAMES H. DATHAN
R.N. departed this life
March 2nd A.D. 1856 in the 91st
year of his age.

Sacred | to the memory of | Anne |
wife of Commander James H. Dathan R.N.
who departed this life
April 2nd 1852 aged 61 years.

On a tombstone on the south side :—

THOMAS MORTEN FERNS
solicitor of Stockport
died 23rd Sep^r 1869 aged 59.

Incumbents of Holmes Chapel, 1579 to 1888.

THE following is the list of the Incumbents of this Chapel, whose names have been met with either in the Registers, the transcripts at Chester, the records of the Ecclesiastical Court, and the Bishops' Registers there, and other sources. The early presentations to these smaller Chapelries are not on record at Lichfield or Chester, as are those to the parish churches, and it is not till the last century that the names of the Incumbents of Holmes Chapel are regularly entered in the Bishops' Registers at Chester.

The stipend paid to the Incumbents has always been small. Bishop Gastrell, in his *Notitia Cestriensis*, records it as being in 1705 only £12. 8s. per annum. By about 1720 this had been increased to £23, made up he states as follows: £2. 10s. paid by the Vicar of Sandbach, £4. 9s. old wages paid by the whole Chapelry, £1. 4s. rent charge upon Hermitage by one Winnington, £1 upon the same estate by Thomas Hall, £7. 15s. the interest of £155 [bequeathed by various donors], house rent £3. 5s., tithes £3. This sum of £155 was made up of £100 bequeathed by Mr. Richard Welles in 1707, and £20 each by Thomas Bagnall, J. Carter and Mr. [Peter] Yates, of which £5 had been lost. (See the account of the Charities, p. 186. Subsequently, in 1723, Mr. Richard Vernon of Middlewich left £200 to augment the income of the Incumbent, and it has since been increased in various ways.

^q I have a copy of an indenture made 4 Oct., 1679, between "John Gibson of Bossley co. Chester clerk and Rebecka his wife and relict of Joseph Morrice late of Church-hulme in the said county yeoman deceased" on the one part and Josiah Deane, clerk, and Richard Deane, his nephew, of the other part. There is mention of Joseph Morrice, son of the said Joseph Morrice deceased, by the said Rebecka, then under age, and also of the said Josiah Deane, clerk, Richard Deane, and Thomas Deane, brothers of the said Rebecka.

c. 1579. RALPH DUTTON.

His name occurs in the will of John Cotton of Cotton, Esq.,^a dated 7th August, 1579, who bequeathed "To Sr Rauffe Dutton Curate there [*i.e.* at Holmes Chapel] vj^s viij^d."

c. 1600-c. 1612. WILLIAM AMESON.

His name occurs as signing the transcripts of the early Registers transmitted to Chester, as "W^m Ameson minister" in 1600 and the following years. It is probable that he was a member of the old family of the Amesons or Amsons of Leighs or Lees in Sandbach parish, and was not unlikely a son of Hugh Ameson of that place. He was appointed Rector of Brereton in 1612, and on 3rd Sept. in that year he was married at Sandbach to Elizabeth Hancock.^b He remained there till his death in 1639. His will, dated 29th April, 1639, and proved at Chester 11th July, 1639, mentions his son, *Matthæw Ameson*, to whom he bequeathed "all his bookes whatsoever," and who seems to have been his only child. The inventory of his goods, taken 27th June, 1639, mentions "his Librarie" as valued at £13. 6s. 8d.,—a fair sum in those days,—“item in silver and gould” £52, “item a bow quiver and arrowes and all other things whatsoever” valued at 6s. 8d. He desired that his body should be buried “in the Chancel of the parish church of Brereton upon the south side thereof, near unto the desk where I usually read prayers.” His wife, Elizabeth, survived him.

c. 1612-c. 1615. HUGH PROUDLOVE.

His name occurs as signing the transcripts at Chester in 1613 and 1615, in which he styles himself "Hugh Proudlove clerk, curate there." The name of Proudlove occurs at Middlewich and the neighbourhood.

c. 1617. ROBERT GRIFFIN.

He signs the transcripts as "Curate" in 1617.

c. 1620. RICHARD TIPPING.

He signs the transcripts as "Curate of Church Holme" in 1620.

c. 1621-2. ROWLAND BURNET.

Occurs in records in the Ecclesiastical Court at Chester, as Curate, in November, 1622, and in the following March, 1622-3, he is called "late Curate of Church Hulme."^c

In Bishop Bridgeman's MS. List of the Clergy in his diocese, in Feb. 1621-2, Mr. Burnet occurs as "Lector" or Reader "at Holmschappell."

c. 1622. JAMES NORRIS.

He signs the transcripts as "Curate" in 1622.

c. 1625-1627. JOHN ORME.

He signs the transcripts in 1625 as "Curate of Church Hulme," and in 1626 as "conciuator" or preacher there. A daughter, Lydia, was baptised at Holmes Chapel on the 30th April, 1626, and another daughter, Mary, on the 15th June, 1627.

c. 1633-1635. JOHN GREGGE.

He signs the transcripts in 1633, 1634, and 1635 as "Curate of Church Hulme." He is named in Bishop Bridgeman's List as Curate in 1635.

^a *Lancashire and Cheshire Wills*, printed by the Chetham Society, vol. ii, pp. 178-9.

^b "1612 Willmus Amson pastor de Brereton et Elizabetha Hancock nupt. ij. Septembris."

^c Notes of Cheshire clergy made by the Rev. G. J. Piccof c.

c. 1639-1642. WILLIAM ARMITE.

He signs the parish Register as "Minister" in 1640 and 1641, his handwriting beginning in the preceding year, and ceasing in August, 1642.

c. 1644-1649. ANDREW BARNET.

This incumbent, who was here during the Civil War, was turned out in 1649 for not subscribing to the Engagement, which was an oath "to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth as now established, without a King or House of Lords." He was the son of the Rev. Humphrey Barnet, of Uppington, co. Salop, and brother of the Rev. Joshua Barnet, a Nonconformist minister in that county. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and after leaving Holmes Chapel became minister of Rodington in Shropshire, and in 1662 he became a Nonconformist.^d He was living in 1695, and is then described as "Minister of the Gospel at Daventry." He published one or two sermons. There is no mention of him in the Holmes Chapel Registers, nor in those of Sandbach or Goostrey.

c. 1657-1662. JOHN RAVENSHAW.

He appears to have succeeded Mr. Barnet. His name occurs once or twice in the Registers, but without any title, such as clerk, minister, &c. Thus, in 1657, "*John* y^e sonne of John Ravenshawe" was baptised on the 14th May; another son, *Samuel*, on the 27th March, 1659; and "*Elizabeth* the daughter of M^r John Ravenshaw" on the 14th Feb. 1660-1.^e In 1662 he was ejected from Holmes Chapel for Nonconformity. In 1672 he was living at Wybunbury in Cheshire, for on the 30th April in that year John Ravenshaw had a licence to preach in his own house there, which was also licensed as a Presbyterian meeting place.^f He appears to have gone to London, where he died. Calamy speaks of him in high terms.^g "He was a hard student, a good scholar, a useful preacher, and an excellent Christian. He had a turn for poetry, but greater skill in preaching. Besides a good judgement, he was remarkable for his diligence and piety."^h

c. 1666-1667. JOHN WORTHINGTON, D.D.

Of the immediate successor of John Ravenshaw in 1662,ⁱ I have at present no particulars, and it is not improbable that *the Rev. Thomas Leadbeater* of the Hermitage officiated for a time here. A fragment of the transcripts of the Holmes Chapel Register for 1663 is signed "Thomas Leadbeater Clarke" and "Samuel Leadbeater Chappell Warden." About the year 1666 however, Dr. John Worthington, who had been Master of Jesus College, Cambridge, during the Protectorate, was invited by Lord Brereton of Brereton to become Preacher at Holmes Chapel. This he accepted, but held it for a very short time, leaving for Ingoldsby, co. Lincoln, where he had been appointed Rector, on 14th April, 1667.^j This distinguished man was a native of Manchester, where he was born, in Feb. 1617-18. His *Diary and Correspondence*, at first edited by M^r James Crossley, F.S.A., and finally completed by M^r

^d Calamy's *Nonconformists' Memorial*, iii. 151. It may be noted here that the Rev. Henry Newcome preached at Holmes Chapel on Tuesday, 18th Feb., and Sunday, 16th March, 1650-1.

^e The following entries of this name also occur in the Registers:—

1670 John the sonn of Katherine Ravenshaw widdow was borne December 14th about 10 or 11 a'clock att night.

1670 Josiah Ravenshaw was buried the 5th of December.

It is probable the latter was the father of the former.

^f State Papers Domestic, Public Record Office, Licences to Preach.

^g Calamy's *Nonconformists' Memorial*.

^h Calamy also adds: "He died in London of the *Miserere* or Iliac passion, [a kind of cholera] which he endured to the last with admirable patience."

ⁱ At the end of the first volume of the Registers are two notes of Collections made for Briefs—in November, 1663, and January, 1663-4. The latter is signed *Matthew Hull* clie. (see p. 179). Whether he was curate here in succession to Ravenshaw is at present doubtful.

^j Worthington's *Diary and Correspondence*. Chetham Society.

R. C. Christie, M.A., has been printed by the Chetham Society. His connection with Holmes Chapel is mentioned in an epitaph written shortly after his decease,^{*} in which it is stated that he came there "soon after his losses by the fire of London," which would be in 1666. There are a few references to his preaching at Holmes Chapel in his *Diary and Correspondence*.

c. 1668-1669. THOMAS PIGOT.

His name occurs in a memorandum on the last page of the Register, thus: "Thomas Pigot curate Anno 1668, 1669."

1669. WILLIAM CARNE OR COME (?).

He signs his name as "Curat" at the end of the transcript of the Registers for the year 1669.

c. 1672-c. 1677. HENRY BREREWOOD.

This Curate's name occurs in the Register from 1672 to 1677, and also as signing the transcripts of the Register transmitted to Chester. He not improbably belonged to the Chester family of that name, of whom Mr. Edward Brerewood, M.A., Professor in Gresham College, was the most distinguished member. If so he would be identified with the Henry Brerewood, second son of Sir Robert Brerewood, Knt., Recorder of Chester, &c., by his second wife Catherine Lee, who was baptized at St. Mary's, Chester, 10 Jan. 1635-6, and was living in 1652.

These entries occur in the Register:—

"William Brerewood ye sonn of Henry Brerewood Curate of Church Holme was baptized y^e 24th day of Septemb^r 1672"

"Abigail Brerewood the daughter of Henry Brerewood minister of Church Hulme was baptized the 13th of March 1673-4"

"William the sonn of Henry Brerewood minister of Church-hulme was born and baptized the 5th of September 1675" [? 1674].

"William Brerewood ye sonn of Henry Br: minister of Church Hulme was born ye 28th of January being friday between ye hours of 2 & three in ye afternoon the year of o^r lord Baptized y^e 15th day of february 1675[6]" He was buried the 22nd April 1676.

"Katherine the daughter of Henry Brerewood minister of Church Hulme deceased this life being wensday between ye hours of 12 and one at night and was buried y^e 23rd of March 1676-7"

"Sarah the daughter of Henrie Brerewood Clark bap. the 13th of May 1677."

c. 1677. JOHN OKES.

His name occurs in proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Court at Chester, in December, 1677, according to the Rev. G. J. Piccope's notes.

c. 1679. JOHN COOPER.

His name occurs in the Register as officiating at a wedding at Holmes Chapel June 24, 1679.

c. 1680-1683. JOSEPH BAYLEY.

He signs the transcripts as "Curat" of Church Hulme in 1680, 1681, 1682, and 1683.

16th Feb. 1686-7. WILLIAM VAWDREY.

He was licensed by Dr. Cartwright, Bishop of Chester, "to be curate of Church Hulme" on

^{*} See *Local Gleanings*, 410 series, vol. ii. p. 5, and the *Gentleman's Magazine* for October, 1776. See also, for notes on his life, and a copy of his monumental inscription, his will, &c., *Local Gleanings*, vol. i. pp. 199 and 208.

Feb. 16, 1686-7.¹ This "minister," as he styles himself, occurs in the Register in 1687-8, when "Anne ye daughter of Mr William Vawdrey," was baptized on March 3rd, and again in 1690, when "Mary ye daughter of Mr William Vawdrey clarke" was baptized on June 3rd. He also signs the transcripts in the latter year as "minister." He was probably a member of the family of Vawdrey of Mill Gate, in the township of Cranage. Bishop Cartwright records in his *Diary* under Feb. 17, 1686-7, "I admonished the inhabitants of Hulme Chapel in the Consistory [Court at Chester] of their riotous shutting up the chapel doors on 6 Feb. being Sunday, the King's anniversary day of inauguration and enjoined them penance for the same to be performed and certified against the next Court day."

c. 1694. THOMAS BULLAS.

He signs the transcripts as "Curate" in 1694 and 1696, but no entries relating to him occur in the Registers.

1697-8. WILLIAM EVANS, M.A.

The name of this incumbent or curate is given in the following document, which is preserved in the Bishops' Registry at Chester:—

"WHEREAS it is enacted That every Dean, Canon and prebendary of every Cathedrall or Collegiate Church, and all Masters, and other Heads, Fellows, Chaplains and Tutors of or in any College Hall, House of Learning or Hospital, and every publick professor, and Reader in either of y^e Universities and in every College els where and every Parson, Vicar, Curate, Lecturer, and every oth^r person in Holy Orders Shall subscribe the Declaration following:—

Vid^t. I A. B. do declare that I will conform to y^e Liturgy of the Church of England, as it is now by Law established.

Wee Thomas Wainwright, Doctor of Lawes, Vicar General and official principal of y^e Right Reu^{end} Fath^r in God Nicolas by divine pmission Lord Bp of Chester, And Laurence ffogge Doctor in Divinity Dean of y^e Cathedral Church of Chester, two of y^e Comissioners of the said reverend Father lawfully authoriz'd in this behalf do certify that WILLIAM EVANS, Deacon, Master of Arts, at and before his Admission to serve y^e Cure in y^e Chapell of Church-hulme in y^e pish of Sandbach in y^e County and dioces of Chester, Subscribed y^e above declaration according to y^e Statutes in y^e behalf made and provided. In Testimony whereof the seale of the office of the said Vicar General is hereunto putt. Given at Chester, the twenty eight day of January in y^e Year of our Lord God according to y^e computacōn of y^e Church of England One thousand six hundred ninety seven."

c. 1704. PHILIP THOMAS.

Signs the Registers of Weddings in 1704 and 1706, and was probably Curate here.

c. 1707. JOSEPH HARWAR.

A wedding at Holmes Chapel on the 11th Feb. 1707-8, is signed "per me J. Harwar, who was probably then acting as Curate here. He was appointed Rector of the neighbouring parish of Swettenham in 1715, where he remained till his death.

c. 1708-1723. HUGH WHISHAW, B.A.

This Curate's name first occurs in the Register in 1708, when he signs himself "Hugh Whishaw minister," and he remained here till 1723. He matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College on the

¹ Bishop Cartwright's *Diary*, published by the Camden Society, p. 33. He also records "1686-7 Jan 30 I licensed John Farington deacon to be curate of Hulme Chapel in Sandbach chapelry," but he never served the cure of souls at Holmes Chapel, for as the Bishop records under date 17 Feb. 1686-7, "Mr. Farindon gave up his former licence [to Holmes Chapel] and returned to his cure at Wettenhall." He was afterwards Curate of Church Minshall, which living he resigned in 1690 as a non-juror.

26th March, 1697, as son of Hugh Whishaw of Middlewich, aged 17. He took his B.A. degree there 12th Oct. 1700. On the 6th Sept. 1701, he was appointed by the Vicar of Prestbury to be Curate of Siddlington in that parish, but he resigned that preferment in 1703. (See *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 405.)

From the year 1723 the Bishops' Registers at Chester supply the following succession of Incumbents.

1723, 23rd Dec. EDWARD DUTTON, nominated by the Rev. Thomas Welles, Vicar of Sandbach, on the cession of Hugh W[h]ishaw.

Edward Dutton was a scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, in 1714, B.A. in 1716. This Curate, who was not improbably a native of Holmes Chapel, remained here till his death in 1756, which is thus entered in the Register :—

“1756 The Rev. Edw^d Dutton, clerk, Minister of this place buried Nov. 13.”

On the 15th Oct. 1725, “James the son of Edward Dutton of Church Hulme Minister & Elizabeth his wife,” was baptized, and was buried on the 6th Sept. 1726. Another son, *William*, was baptized here on the 15th March, 1727–8.

1757,^m 10th May. THOMAS HODGES, M.A., nominated by the Rev. Henry Baldwin, Vicar of Sandbach, on the death of Edward Dutton.

This incumbent, who held this living for the long space of 65 years, matriculated at Oxford from Hertford College on the 4th Nov. 1752, aged 19, and is described as the son of William Hodges, gentleman, of Felton, co. Salop. By some accident his name does not appear in the printed list of Oxford Graduates, but he probably took his B.A. and M.A. degrees in due course, as he is called M.A. on his monumental tablet.

Soon after coming to Holmes Chapel, he was married there on the 5th Nov. 1759, to Anne, the widow of Cranage Wilcoxon of Sproston, co. Chester, gentleman, and the daughter of M^r John Cartwright of Holmes Chapel. There was no issue of this marriage. He married, secondly, at Holmes Chapel, on the 3rd Jan. 1785, Mary Hilditch of that place, as shown by the following entries :—

1759 Nov. 5 Thomas Hodges, clerk, of this Chapelry and Ann Wilcoxon, widow, of this Chapelry, married by Licence, by John Harding, Curate of Astbury, in the presence of W^m Cartwright, B. Bowyer.

1785. Thomas Hodges, clerk, widower, of this Chapelry and Mary Hilditch, of this Chapelry, spinster, married by Licence 3 January 1785, by Thomas Burroughs, Curate of Goostrey.

The issue of this second marriage was as follows :—

1785. *Luce* Dau^r of the Rev Tho^s Hodges and Mary his wife of Lane Ends baptized Oct. 24th.ⁿ

1787. *William-Arthur* Son of the Rev^d Tho^s Hodges and Mary his wife, Min^r of Church Hulme bapt. Aug. 23, born July 23.ⁿ

1789. *Maria-Ann* Dau^r of the Rev^d Thomas Hodges and Mary his wife of Lane Ends in Church Hulme was bapt. Dec. 28.ⁿ

^m In the Churchwardens' Accounts for 1759 is the following entry :—“Expences on strange Ministers from the time of M^r Dutton's death to y^e new Curates coming £1. 13. 6.”

ⁿ She was married at Holmes Chapel on the 26th Nov. 1806 to William Worthington Barlow, surgeon, of Holmes Chapel, and was the mother of Thomas Worthington Barlow, the author of several books relating to Cheshire (see page 182, note ^g), and of Maria Barlow, the wife of James Keade, of Congleton (see page 165).

^o He was educated at the Manchester Grammar School, entered the army, and fell at the storming of St. Sebastian, 31st Aug. 1813, being then captain in the 47th Regiment. See the mural tablet to his memory, page 164.

^p Maria-Ann Hodges married Thomas Vawdrey of Brookfields, Middlewich, but died without issue (see page 167).

1791. *Thomas* the Son of the Rev^d Thomas Hodges and Mary his wife of Lane Ends in the township of Church Hulme was baptized Aug. 10.^a

1795. Charles-Bishope Son of the Rev^d Tho^s Hodges and Mary his wife of Lane Ends was baptized Aug. 18.^c

Mr. Hodges, who also held the Vicarage of Bromfield, co. Salop, died at Lane Ends on the 26th Nov. 1821, in the 89th year of his age, having, as already stated, held the Incumbency of Holmes Chapel for the long period of sixty-five years.^b The monumental tablet put up to his memory will be found on p. 164. His widow, Mary, died on the 22nd August, 1828, aged 71. I find him credited with having preached an Assize Sermon [? at Chester] in 1766, which was published in that year. On the title page he is called "Thomas Hodges, M.A., Curate of Church Hulme."¹ During his long incumbency, the following curates assisted him:—*Gilbert Vawdrey*, appointed 9 Jan. 1803; *Thomas Hodges*, B.A. (his son), appointed 18 Sept. 1814; *Charles Bishope Hodges*, B.A. (his son), appointed 20 Sept. 1818.

1821. 4th Dec. EDWARD MAINWARING, M.A., nominated by the Rev. R. L. Salmon, Vicar of Sandbach, on the death of Thomas Hodges.

He was born 23 Nov. 1792, and matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College on the 14th June, 1810, aged 16 (*sic*), the son of Thomas (Wetenhall) Mainwaring of Nantwich, Esq. He took his B.A. degree 1st June, 1814; that of M.A. is not recorded. He was a younger brother of Sir Henry Mainwaring, Bart., so created 26th May, 1804. From 1843 till his death on the 6th July, 1869, he was incumbent of Calverhall, co. Salop. His first wife was Elizabeth, younger daughter of James Fenton, Esq., of Loversall, co. York, whom he married 1st Feb. 1820. The following entry occurs in the Holmes Chapel Register.

1823. William George, son of Edward Mainwaring, minister of Church Holme and Elizabeth his wife, of Cranage, baptized May 12.^u

1823. 2nd Oct. JOHN HALSTED POOLE, M.A., nominated by the Rev. R. L. Salmon, Vicar of Sandbach, on the resignation of Edward Mainwaring.

This Incumbent is to be identified, I think, with the John Poole who matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College 15th June, 1808, aged 17, the second son of Donville Poole, Esq. of Lymm, co. Chester. He was for a time in the Navy, but took his B.A. degree 9th March, 1813, and that of M.A. 9th Nov. 1814. He was rector or curate of Ightfield, co. Salop, from 1815 to 1825. I do not know where he went to after leaving Holmes Chapel, but he died in 1830.

1825. 12th July. JOHN ARMITSTEAD, M.A., nominated by the Rev. R. L. Salmon, Vicar of Sandbach, on the resignation of J. H. Poole.

^a Thomas Hodges entered Balliol College, Oxford, B.A., 1st June, 1814, M.A., 26th Nov. 1817. He was afterwards in holy orders. By his marriage with Mary, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Hilditch, of Blackden, gentleman, he became the owner of the Hall of Lee estate, in the parish of Lawton, co. Chester, which he left to his daughter, Anna Maria, now the wife of J. M. Toler, Esq., of Saltersford Hall, Holmes Chapel.

^b He was educated at Queen's College, Oxford, B.A., 26th Nov. 1817, M.A., 2nd June, 1820. He was Incumbent of Congleton, and subsequently of Byley, near Northwich (see the monumental inscription to him and his wife, page 164). He died 10th Feb. 1864, aged 68 years. In 1819 his name occurs as Curate at Holmes Chapel, where he was probably assistant to his father. In 1854, he published a little book entitled "Preces Concionales: A Manual for the Pulpit by the Rev. C. B. Hodges, M.A., Incumbent of Byley, Cheshire. London: F. & J. Rivington; . . . 1854," small 8vo., pp. 47.

^c The Rev. J. Finch Smith, in his *Admission Register of the Manchester Grammar School* (Chetham Society), has fallen into an error, vol. i. page 175, in which he identifies the Rev. Thomas Hodges, Incumbent of Holmes Chapel, with another Thomas Hodges, son of Richard Hodges, of Felton, co. Salop, who was of Brasenose College, Oxford. This Thomas was probably nephew of the Incumbent of Holmes Chapel.

^u I have not as yet succeeded in finding a copy of this sermon. It is not in the British Museum, the Bodleian, the Free Library, Manchester, nor in my own large collection of Cheshire sermons, pamphlets, &c.

^v This William George Mainwaring was afterwards Colonel Bomlay Staff Corps (see Foster's *Famnetax*, p. 385, where the second marriage of the Rev. Edward Mainwaring, &c., will be found).

Mr. Armitstead resigned this Incumbency in 1849 for the Vicarage of Sandbach, where a notice of his life will be found¹ (see p. 53).

1849. 23rd Jan. JOHN KENDALL, nominated by the Rev. J. Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach, on the resignation of the said John Armitstead.

This incumbent was the son of the Rev. John Kendall, of Wrexham, by his first wife, and was born at Tarvin, near Chester, on the 20th October, 1805. He was educated at St. Bees, and held the curacies of Buttermere, Cumberland, 1832-38, St. George's, Chorley, 1838-46, and Holmes Chapel, 1846-49. He remained at Holmes Chapel, after his appointment as Incumbent in 1849, till his death on the 20th July, 1882. He was buried in the churchyard (see p. 167). By his wife, Susan, daughter of G. Barnard, Esq., of Gorstage Hall, Weaverham, Cheshire, he had an only daughter, Susan, who still lives at Holmes Chapel. His wife and two of her sisters are buried at Holmes Chapel (see p. 167).

1882. 14th Sept., HENRY GLANVILLE BARNACLE, M.A., nominated by the Rev. J. Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach, on the death of John Kendall. (*The present Incumbent.*)

Mr. Barnacle, who is the son of the Rev. H. Barnacle, Vicar of Knutsford, co. Chester, was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A. 1873, M.A. 1878. In 1874 he was appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty, on the recommendation of the Astronomer Royal, one of the astronomers on the Government astronomical expedition to observe the transit of Venus, and he then visited the islands of the North Pacific ocean. He was ordained in 1877, and, previous to coming to Holmes Chapel, he was curate of Neston, Cheshire; St. Anne's, Birkenhead; and Vicar of Gleadless, Sheffield. He married at Christleton, near Chester, 8th June, 1880, Sophia Lucy Caroline, eldest daughter of the Rev. James Yorke, Vicar of Marbury, co. Chester, and niece of the late Sir Harry Mainwaring, of Peover, co. Chester, Bart., by whom he has issue.

The Registers.

The Registers, now preserved at Holmes Chapel, commence in 1613, but a search in the Bishop's Registry at Chester has revealed the fact that at one period an earlier volume of Registers must have existed, but which is now unfortunately lost. It was enacted by Act of Parliament that transcripts of the entries in the various Registers throughout the country should be made each year, and that these transcripts should be sent to the respective Bishops' Registries for their safe preservation. Great carelessness as regards these transcripts has taken place. In the first place, they have been very irregularly made, being sometimes omitted for years together; and, secondly, even when sent to the diocesan Registries, they have been neglected and lost. As regards the transcripts of the Holmes Chapel Registers, the earliest is dated 1506,^a the next 1600, then 1604, 1608, 1609, and 1611, those for the intermediate years being now missing. These transcripts are also of much interest, from the fact that they supply the names of the clergy who signed them, and by whom they were sent to Chester, and from them the list of the Incumbents of Holmes Chapel, given in the previous pages, has been greatly enlarged. It is also noteworthy, as will be pointed out from time to time, that the

¹ In 1829, 16th Feb. *Richard Latham* was "Curate of Church Hulme," and on the 28th Sept. 1829, the name of "*William Davenport*, Curate," occurs in the Register.

^a A fragment of a transcript on paper of the Registers of Church Holme, made in April, 1577, is at Chester, but not a single entry is perfect enough to be deciphered.

entries on the transcripts are not always *verbatim* copies of those in the Registers, and that occasionally more information is given in the one than in the other. In the following extracts, those taken from the transcripts now preserved at Chester are distinguished by the letter T placed before each entry. The earliest Register is a small thin folio volume, in poor condition, commencing in 1613. The Baptisms, Weddings, and Burials are kept distinct.

BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND BURIALS.

- T 1596. Richard Holland and Jane Amson married the xth daie of Maie.
 T „ Arthur Cotton^b buried the xxist of Aprill.
 T 1608. Lord Henry Bryan and Mary Brereton^c married the xiith of July.
 T 1611. Cathren wiffe of Roger Wilcoxon buried 15th September.
 T 1613[-14]. Wiffm sonne of Humfreie Page^d gentleman bapt. xj^o M^{ti}.
 1620. Peter Leigh^e of Ridge Esq and Elizabeth Leigh late wife of Richard Leigh deceased and daughter of Hugh Wynyngton gen^r were married the xvjth daie of September.
 1621. Peter Lee [*sic* for Legh]^f sonne of Peter Lee Ar was baptized the xijth daye of Julye.
 1622[-3]. Dame Agnes Buckle^g [Buckley] late wyffe of Lawrence Cranage whas Buried the xxiiijth of Januarie.
 1624. John Page sonne of John Page^d gent bapt. Aprill 18th.
 1625[-6]. Roger Tasker and Elnor Lane were married 19 ffebruarye.
 1633. Mary Leadbeater, daughter of Tho. Leadbeater of the Parke Mill was baptized Decemb. 22.
 1634. Elizabeth and Jane the two daughters of Lawrence ffoister of Throstlefieldhead were baptized March 29.
 1641. M^r Humphrey Page^d December 9th buried.
 1642. Marcus Booth the sonne of Marcus Booth was bapt. Mar. 27.
 1642. Judeth Winnington wiffe of Maister Lawrence Winnington^h buried the 19th of October.
 1643. Mrs. Marie Manwaring buried the 25th of March.
 „ Thomas Rowlinson, buried the 27 of December 1643 | both
 „ ——— Sillito, slaine and buried the 29 of December | slaine.^b

^b See the pedigree of Cotton of Cotton, under that township p. 191.

^c Mary Brereton was the third daughter of William, Lord Brereton, Baron of Laughlin, in Ireland, and of Brereton, co. Chester. In his Funeral Certificate, taken in 1631 (Record Society, vol. vi, page 34) it is certified that she married "Henry Lord O'Bryan, Earl of Thomond [Thomond] in the Realme of Ireland by whom she had yssue 5 daughte^r."

^d The Page family was of Yearshaw or Eardshaw, an estate in Cranage township (see *postea*).

^e See the pedigree of Legh of Ridge, near Macclesfield, *East Cheshire*, vol. ii, page 450.

^f Dame Agnes Buckley, or Bulkeley, was the daughter of Thomas Needham, of Cranage and Shavington, Esq. (see that pedigree under Cranage). She became the second wife of Sir Richard Bulkeley, of Beaumaris and Cheddle, Knt., by whom she had eight sons and two daughters (see *East Cheshire*, vol. i, p. 182). After her husband's death in 1573, she married, secondly, Lawrence Cranage, Esq., who predeceased her. In her will, made 12th March, 1621-22, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 14th March, 1622-23 (25 Swann), she desired "to be buried in Holmes Chapel in the county of Chester where divers of my ancestors lie buried." She speaks of her son (really her stepson) John Cranage, then of London, grocer, her daughter Eaton, her son George Bulkeley, and her daughters Agnes and Thoebe [Bulkeley]. In Harl. MS. 2153 f. 194^b will be found a copy of the confirmation of a coat of arms and a crest, made to the above-named John Cranage, of London, grocer, by Sir Richard St. George, Norroy King of Arms, dated 22nd August, 1606. From the pedigree there given and one in Harl. MS. 1535 f. 97, it appears that Dame Agnes Bulkeley had by Lawrence Cranage an only daughter and heir, Dorothy.

^g See the pedigree of Winnington of Hermitage in Cranage township.

^h These are the only entries of soldiers or others killed during the Civil War.

1644. William ffoster of the Hollins buried the first of September.
1645. John Harcfinch of Weverham pish and Mary Garnett of Great Budworth pish were married August 4th.
- 1645[-6.] John Amson of Midlewieche and Mary Amson doughter to Hugh Amson of Cranage, gent. were married the eleventh day of January in the yeare of our Lord God 1645.
1646. Arthur Kinaston of Dudleston in the Countye of Salop gent, and Mary Rauen [Raven] of Elworth were married the 25th of May.
1648. Elizabeth the wife of M^r John Page, buried May the 18th.
1652. John the sonne of William Oldfeild gentleman, baptized the 4th day of September.
1658. M^r Hugh Amson buried May 29th.
- .. M^{rs} Eaton buried the 1st of October.
1661. Thomas Manwareinge ye sonne of Philemon Manwareinge was baptized March 13th.
1662. John Coulborne and Bridget Gerrard, both of Warrington were solemnly contracted and married in Ch. Hulme October 10th.
1663. Edward Hartshorne of Wicklow in Ireland and Elizabeth Leadbeater, daughter of John Leadbeater of the Hermitage, gent. were married the twelfth day of November.^h
1664. M^r Demport [Davenport] of Weltrough buried 17 August.
- 1666[-7]. M^r Wilcocks [*sic* for Wilcoxon]^m of Sprosen [Sprosten] was buried the 13th day of feeb.^a
1667. John Leadbeater^b of the Armitage was buried the 11 Desember 1667.
1668. Jane the wife of Thomas Sandelands and daughter to William Bate of Bate Mill was buried July 13.
- 1669[-70]. Anne ye wife of M^r Leadbeater^a was buried feeb. 14.^b
1672. Hugh Whishall of the Lees was buried August the 6th.
1673. M^r Andrew Goodman and M^{rs} Mary Dutton both of Hertford Borough in Hertford County were married August ye 8th.
- 1673[-4]. Randle Holland dyed at Hulmes Chappell March 11th and was buried at Middlewych March ye 13th.
1677. Silvester Ashcroft of Ormskirke in the county of Lancaster gentleman buried in Church hulme the 29th day of December.
1678. Thomas Culcheth baryed ye 26th of July. [See his tombstone printed on p. 167.]
1679. Richard Bolton Clarke of the fforge was buried Sept. 23.
- .. Anne daughter of John Butterfield ffiner at Crannage forge was buried the 28th day of October.
1680. Thomas Cotton late of Cotton Esq.^a dyed at Owld Withington the third day of November

^a Mary ffoster de Hollins Widdow" was buried 21st Oct. 1670.

^b See the pedigree of Raven of Elworth under Sandbach Township, page 91.

^c In the transcripts this entry is simply "Edward Hartshorne and Elizabeth Leadbeater, married 12th day of November, 1663."¹

¹ See the pedigree of Davenport of Wheltrough in *East Cheshire*, ii. page 378.

^m There are many entries relating to the Wilcoxon family in the Holmes Chapel Registers. See also their tombstones, 1 p. 167 S.

^a In the transcripts this burial is entered much more fully, thus: "Cranage Wilcoxon gent, buried 13th daie of februarye."

^b See the Leadbeater pedigree under Cranage township.

^c In the transcripts this entry is "Ann the wife of John Leadbeater buried feeb. 14."

^a The last male heir of the old family of Cotton of Cotton, see the pedigree under that township. His wife Ellen was buried here 9 Feb. 1680-1.

Año Doñi 1680 and was buried the ny nth day of the same moneth of November aforesayd.

These two entries of collections by "briefs" are entered at the end of this Register.

November the —th, 1663. Collected the day and yeare aboves^d at Church Holme for the fire in Northumberland three shillings and six pence and from absent pishnors three shillings ffoure pence, the some is vjs 10^d.

January the 10th, 1663[–4]. Collected at Church Holme the day and yeare abovesayd for the Cityte in Lincornshare [*sic*] Two shillings and sixpence and from absent pishnors seaven pence, the some is iij^j 4^d.

(Signed) MATHEW HULL cler.

End of Volume I.

Volume II. of the Registers is a moderately thick folio volume, commencing in 1681. It is in bad condition, having lost both its backs. The Baptisms, Weddings, and Burials are kept distinct.

BAPTISMS.

- 1683. Benjamin sonn of M^r. Daniell Harrison of Cranage bapt. Nov. 2.
- 1690. Jane the daughter of Mr. Crannage Wilcockson of Sprosson was baptized Nov. 2.
- 1693. Peter the son of Mr. Humphrey foster^r of Church hulme born and baptized November the 1st.
- 1726. Obediah son of M^{rs} Ellen Rock of Cranage widow was borne the seventh of May 1726 and was baptized the 14th of the same month.
- .. Elizabeth y^e daughter of Peter Foster gentleman of Church [Hulme] and Jane his wife was bapt. Nov. 18.
- 1734. Edward the son of the Rev^d M^r Huls of Yocksel in Staffordshire was baptized Oct the 6th.

MARRIAGES.

- 1682.* May 8. Robert Hammond ye yonger of Gawsworth and Sarah Johnson of Macklesfield were maried May 8th.
- 1689–[90].^s Cranage Wilcockson of Sproson and Anne Vawdrey of Cotton were married ffeb. 14.
- 1694.^s M^r James Russell and M^{rs} Mary Dale both of Sandbach married November the 28th.
- 1700. Robert Fletcher and Eliz: Sanders, he of Fairforde in y^e County of Gloster and she of Crannage in y^e Chappelry of Church Hulme were married May y^e 28th.
- 1704. July 27 Robert Lindsay of Midlewich in the County of Chester Linen Draper and Grocer and Mary Broome of Winteley in the parish of Barthomley spinster, married.
- 1705. James Chalton of Middlewich and Mary Broome of Congleton were married upon Easter Sunday being y^e 8th day of Aprill.
- 1706. Randle Smalwood of North Rode in y^e Parish of Prestbury and Hannah Twemlow of Arclid in y^e parish of Sandbach were married May 20th.
- 1707. Paul Steel of y^e pish of Midlew^{ch} and Elizabeth Maddox of Church Hulme in y^e pish of Sandbach were married Dec. 31st.

* A son *Jeremia* was baptized 30th April, 1695, and other children are mentioned.

* These entries occur at the end of the volume.

- 1707[-8]. Joseph Steel of ye parish of Wybenbury and Sarah filetcher of Crapelaw¹ in ye parish of Sandbach were married February y^e 11th 1707-8 p me J. Harwar.
1708. Thomas Nettleton of ye County of York and Elizabeth Cotton of Armitage in ye County of Chester were married March 30th.
- .. Devereux Eyton of Nampwth Gentleman and Dorothy Boulst of Stockport were married ye 24 of October by Licence.
1709. Nathaniel Cockyn of Boslum in ye County of Stafford and Jane Fou . . . [torn] [?] Foulkes of ye parish of St Oswald in ye city of Chester were married Sept 4.
1713. John Tweenlowe of Arclil in the parish of Sandbach yeoman and Jane Broome of Betchton in the said parish spinster were married Dec. 30th.
1715. William Westby Cotton of Kemberton in ye County of Salop, Gentl. and M^{rs} Mary Cotton of Church Hulme were married the first day of September.
1719. John Acton of Macclesfield and Sarah Shaw of Marton were married April 2nd.
1723. Michael Callbron batchelor of the City of York and Elizabeth Harrison spinster of the parish of Sandbach were married Nov. the 5th.
1736. Robert Townlen [*sic* for Townsend] of Chrislenton [*sic* for Chrisleton] in the county of Chester and Elizabeth Farington Daughter of W^m Farington Esq. of Yarn Shaw [Earnshaw or Eardshaw] both married September the 30th.¹¹

BURIALS.

1684. M^r William Cotton Esq^t was buried the twentieth day of March.
- 1687[-8]. M^{rs} Judeth Pulin of Cotton was buryed Jan : 25.
- .. M^{rs} Dorcas Wilcockson¹² was buryed March 11th.
- 1688[-9]. M^{rs} Anne Bagnall¹³ buried Jan. 18th.
1689. M^{rs} Patience Leadbeater¹⁴ of the Hermitage was buryed September 6th.
1691. M^r John Anson of Church Hulme was interred March 28th.
1696. Samuel the son of Cranage Wilcockson of Sprosson and Anne his wife buried June 9.¹⁵
1700. Jane Wilcockson of Macclesfield was interred Sept 21.
- 1714 Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Richardson of Newington Butts in ye County of Surrey was buried Aprill y^e 5th.
1715. M^{rs} Alice Nichols of Ch. Hulme was buryed March 26.
1722. Richard Brownsword of Burslem in ye County of Stafford Horse Rider was buryed y^e 8th day of May.
- 1722[3]. M^r Daniel Cotton of Ch. Hulme Iron Master buryed Jan 3.
- .. A Travelling boy buryed ye 12th day of Jan^{ry}.

¹ This is the local pronunciation of Cresswallshaw in Betchton township (see page 153). William Berrington of Warrington parish and Ann Fletcher of "Cresselshaw" were married at Holmes Chapel, 11 Dec. 1703.

¹¹ A child, "Sarah daughter of M^r Robert Townlen of Chrislenton in the county of Chester," was baptized here 11th Sep. 1737. See the pedigree of Smallwood of Chelford. (*East Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 366.)

¹² She was the eldest daughter of John Terrick of Clayton Griffith, co. Stafford. (See Visitation of Staffordshire, 1603.)

¹³ The will of Ann Bagnall of Cranage, widow, was proved at Chester in 1688.

¹⁴ See the pedigree of Leadbeater of the Hermitage, under Cranage township.

Another Samuel was buried 13th April, 1700.

1723. Martha the daughter of M^r Tho. Bartlett of Church Hulme^a and Alice his wife was buried Nov. the 2.
- 1723[-4]. M^{rs} Sarah Cotton of Church Hulme was buried the 13th day of January 1723¹.
1724. John Rutter son of Jonathan Rutter and Ann his wife of the Parish of Saint Paule Shadwell London was buried Oct. 10th.
- „ Dorothy the wife of John Swaine of Cranage Schoolm^{rs} was buried the 28th of November.
- 1725[-6]. M^r Obadiah Rock of Cranage died the 26th of Feb^r and was buried the 1st of March.
1726. George Carruthers a Scotsman was buried July 28th.
- 1727[-8]. M^r John Rock of Cranage died December ye 30th and was buried January ye 2nd 1727-8.
- „ Elizabeth Holt, widow, a Travelling person belonging to a Township called Water in Heap in Bury in Lancashire was buried Jan. ye 22, 1727-8.
1730. Littleton Rea of Cranage Gent was buried May 30th.
- „ Obadiah son of M^{rs} Rock of Cranage was buried June 7th.
- 1730[-1]. Cranage Wilcockson of Sprosson was buried March 3.
- „ M^{rs} East of Crannage Scoole was buried March 16.
1732. Ann Wilcockson of Sprosson was buried Dec. 5th.
- 1732[-3]. M^r William Troton (*sic*) of Cranage Gent was buried february the 10th 1732-3.

End of Volume II.

Volume III. is a long folio volume some leaves of which are loose. The Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, as in the previous volumes, are kept distinct. The Baptisms and Burials commence in 1737 and end in 1812, but the Marriages end in 1753. The Marriages from 1754 to 1812 are in a separate volume.

BAPTISMS.

1750. Thomas son of Thomas Ashton of ye Hermitage Esq.^a and Mary his wife bapt. May 9th.
1762. Thomas the son of M^r Thomas and Mary Vawdrey of Millgate bapt. Sept. 6th. [Bur. 26 Dec.]
1764. Jane daughter of Elizabeth and Peter Brooke Esq^r of the Hermitage was baptized Aug. 9th.
1782. Richard son of William and Ann Archer of Ch. Hulme bapt. Aug. 31.
1791. Mary-Wyatt the daughter of the Rev^d Daniel Nichols and Mary his wife of the City of Worcester was bapt. July 7.
1792. Thomas son of Benjamin and Margaret Vigers Catesby of Northamptonshire was bapt July 6th.
1800. Grace Martha the daughter of Francis Brownlow Esq and the Hon^{ble} Lady Katherine his wife of Cranage was baptized May 5th.
1808. Edward and Ellen the son and daughter of John Procter Esq^r and Alice his wife of Cranage Hall were bapt^d August 1st.
1809. John son of Alice and John Procter of Cranage Hall Esq^h (having been privately baptized at Lancaster two years before), was received into the congregation of Christs flock and

^z "Thomas son of M^r Thomas Bartlett" was buried 5th Nov. 1726.

^a *Penciope*, a daughter, was bapt. 6th Feb. 1752; *Harriet*, 25th Nov. 1754; *William-Henry*, bapt. 28th June, 1757; *Laur*, bapt. 17th Jan. 1759. In most of these entries the parents' name is spelt "Ashton."

^b Another daughter, *Lydia*, was baptized 20th Dec. 1809.

signed with the sign of the Cross this 6th day of January 1809 by me Tho^s Hodges Minister.

1812. Maria daughter of William Worthington Barlow surgeon and Lucy his wife (whose maiden name was Hodges) of Church Hulme was born June 19th and bapt. 21st.

MARRIAGES.

- 1737[-8]. Timothy Cockshutt of the parish of St Michael Cornhill London and Sarah Danvers of the parish of St Peter in Liverpool marry'd January 15.
- 1738[-9]. Richard Olliver and Isabella Browne both of Manchester married January 21.
1739. William Wardle of Henbury Pexull in ye parish of Prestbury and Mary Hammond of Gows-worth were married July 24.
- 1751[-2]. Cranage Wilcoxon of Sproston and Anne Cartwright^c of Church Hulme marry'd Feb. 4.
1753. Richard Niccols of Warrington and Mary Vawdrey of Cranage married July 9th.
1759. Nov. 5. Thomas Hodges^d clerk of this Chapelry and Ann Wilcoxon widow of this Chapelry, married by Licence by John Harding, Curate of Astbury in the presence of W^m Cartwright. B. Bowyer.
1785. Thomas Hodges^d clerk, widower of this Chapelry and Mary Hilditch of this Chapelry spinster, married by Licence 3 January 1785 by Thomas Burroughs Curate of Goostrey.
1788. Thomas Kendrick Batchelor of the parish of Sutton Coldfield co Warwick and Ann Archer of this Chapelry widow, married by Licence 22nd January, in the presence of Anna Nicholls, Charles Yarwood.
1802. John Johnson of the Parochial Chapelry of Witton Gent and Hannah Harrison of this Chapelry widow Married by Licence 25th February.
- .. The Hon^{ble} Coulson Wallop^e of the parish of Husbome Priors, Hampshire, Member of Parliament and Catherine Townley Keatinge of this Chapelry spinster, were married in this Chapel by Licence 2 April. In the presence of Maurice Keatinge, Martha Keatinge.
1805. George Naylor of the parish of Liverpool merchant and Mary Harrison^f of this Chapelry spinster, by Licence 24 January, in the presence of Webster Harrison, George Moston.
1806. William Worthington Barlow^g of this Chapelry surgeon and Lucy Hodges of this Chapelry spinster married by Licence 26 November. In the presence of Webster Harrison, Maria Ann Hodges, by Thomas Hodges Minister and Father.
1809. James Furnival of the parish of Whitmore co Stafford Batchelor and Anna Nichols of Cranage spinster by Licence 10 November, in the presence of Richard Vawdrey, Peter Vawdrey.

^d She was the daughter of Mr John Cartwright of Holmes Chapel. Her husband died without issue in 1754, and she afterwards married the Rev. Thomas Hodges in 1759.

^e For an account of the Rev. Thomas Hodges, see the list of Incumbents, p. 174.

^f The Hon. Coulson Wallop, who was M.P. for Andover, co. Hants, from 1796 to 1802, was the third son of the second Earl of Portsmouth. He was born on the 19th Sept. 1774, and married Catherine Townley, the only daughter of Maurice Keatinge, Esq. He died at Verdun, in France, on the 31st Aug. 1807, without issue.

^g See the pedigree of Harrison of Cranage, in the account of that township.

^h Mr. Barlow, who practised as a doctor in Holmes Chapel for forty years, was the father of Thomas Worthington Barlow, F.R.S., who took great interest in antiquarian matters, and particularly in the history of Holmes Chapel and district. In 1853, he published *A Sketch of the History of the Church at Holmes Chapel, Cheshire*, of which only a few copies were printed. He printed a "second edition," with an etching of Holmes Chapel as a frontispiece, by subscription, in the same year, of which only 70 copies were struck off. I may add that I have Mr. Barlow's own copy of the first edition,

BURIALS.

1738. Mr Zachariah Amson of y^e Lane Ends bury'd Apr. 29.
 1742. John Lambeth of y^e Forge buried September 26.
 „ Mary Lambeth of y^e Forge buried Oct. 14.
 1744. William y^e son of Mr Thomas and Alice Bartlet of Church Hulme, buried Aug. 26.
 1745. Mr Thomas Bartlet of Church Hulme buried Dec. 12.
 1746. Alice Bartlet of Church Hulme buried May 18.
 1751. Richard Vawdrey, of Mill-gate buried Sept. 8.
 „ Edward Buckley from Warmingham Forge bury'd Oct. 30th.
 „ Sarah Sherwyn of y^e Parish of Stⁱ Martyn in y^e Fields in y^e Liberty of Westminster bury'd Dec. 8th.
 1753. Thomas Wilcoxon of Sproston Gentleman bury'd April 10.
 1754. Cranage Wilcoxon of Sproston Gentleman bury'd Dec. 4.
 1756. Mr Edward Hulse of Elworth buried Dec. 10.
 1761. James Heaton School Master at Cranage. Buried May 22.
 1762. John Yarwood^h of Church Hulme (above Forty years Clerke of this Chapel) was buried Nov. 5.
 1763. Mr Vawdrey formerly of Milgate buried Oct. 15.
 1764. Mr^s Booth School Mistress at Cranage. Buried Jan^y 11.
 „ Mr^s Jarrard from Sandbach was buried May 14.
 1768. Tho^s Prescotⁱ Esq^r from Chester was buried Nov. 5.
 1769. Mr Cranage Wilcoxon from Middlewich buried Oct. 29.
 1770. Mr^s Hulse^j from Elworth buried Sept. 5.
 „ Sarah [dau] of Mr Rich^d and Mary Nichols^k of Church Hulme buried Oct. 15.
 1774. Mr^s Mary Wilcoxon from Chelford was buried Jan^y 21.
 1779. Mr Tho^s Pedley from Manchester was buried Ap^l 22.
 „ Mr Tho^s Vawdrey from Congleton was buried May 30. Ah Miserum.
 1781. Mr Jn^o Hall from Congleton was buried Jan^y 30.
 1784. Ann wife of the Rev^d Tho. Hodges Minister of this Place (a truly good woman) buried April 24 !

interleaved and full of interesting MS. notes, &c., and that the Rev. H. G. Barnacle, the Vicar of Holmes Chapel, has Mr. Barlow's own copy of the second edition, also interleaved, and containing many MS. notes, &c. This was recently sent him from London by a total stranger, who had bought the book in London, and thought it ought to be preserved at Holmes Chapel. In 1855 appeared *The Cheshire and Lancashire Historical Collector*, in two volumes, to the first of which appears as a frontispiece an excellent etching of Holmes Chapel, showing the church, &c. A previous book published in 1852 is entitled *Cheshire: its Historical and Literary Associations*, by T. Worthington Barlow, Esq., F.L.S., of Gray's Inn, dedicated to the Rev. Thomas Hodges, M.A., and the Rev. Charles Bishope Hodges, M.A., both "Cheshire men," by their nephew, the Compiler, 1st July, 1852.

^h See his tombstone, p. 168.

ⁱ There is no tombstone or mural tablet to Mr. Prescot now in the church or churchyard, nor anything to indicate why he was interred here rather than at Chester.

^j She was Mary the daughter of Edward Hall, of Hermitage, Esq. She married the Rev. John Hulse, of Elworth (see also p. 92).

^k Another daughter Mary was buried 3 Nov. 1770.

1788. Joseph Varwood Clerk of this Chapel buried Nov. 5.
 1789. Anna^d wife of the Rev^d M^r Mainwaring of Ellaston in the County of Derby buried April 14.
 1790. Mary the wife of M^r Wright of Cranage was buried July 22.
 1791. M^r Henry Seeley (late residing at Cranage) was buried Jan. 14.
 1792. M^r William Cartwright of Church Hulme buried June 1.
 1793. M^{rs} Vawdrey of Middlewich buried April 20.
 .. M^r Thomas Kent of Lostock Grlam buried July 17.
 1801. Strethill Harrison^m Esq^r of Cranage Hall was buried May 2.
 1804. M^{rs} Nichols of Church Hulme was buried Sept. 24.
 1806. M^r Rich^d Nichols of Church Hulme was buried May 16.
 1810. M^r Philip Foden from Sandaway buried Ap^l 18.
 .. Jnⁿ Procter Esqⁿ of Cranage Hall was buried June 1.

End of Volume III.

Of the entries in the subsequent volumes only a few can here be noticed.

BAPTISMS.

1816. Lucy daughter of William Worthington and Lucy Barlow surgeon, baptized Dec. 16.
 1817. Ann daughter of Charles and Sarah Wright,^a Lieutenant, Church Hulme, baptized April 24.
 1828. John Norris son of William and Elizabeth Spalton of Cranage,^b gentleman, baptized April 20
 by Henry Tomkinson rector of Davenham.

BURIALS.

1814. M^{rs} Ann Bridge of Davenham buried June 6 aged 40.
 .. John Armitstead^q clerk, of Cranage Hall, buried at Goostrey, August 27, aged 50 by
 W^m Vawdrey Curat of Goostrey.
 1817. M^{rs} Mary Harrison^r of Lancaster, buried Sept. 20, aged 73.
 1821. The Rev^d Thomas Hodges of Church Hulme Minister of this Chapel^y 63 [should be 65]
 years,^c buried December 4, aged 88 years, by Rev. Gilbert Vawdrey.
 1823. Strethill Harrison^r of Lancaster buried May 6, aged 49.
 1828. Mary Hodges^r of Congleton buried August 27, aged 70.
 1828. Thomas Bayley Hall^d of Cranage, buried Sept. 16, aged 82.
 1831. Thomas Newton Wright of Cranage buried Dec. 20, aged 26.
 1836. Harriet Vyse Armitstead^q of Cranage Hall, buried July 23, aged 25.

See her mural monument, p. 166.

^a See the pedigree of Harrison of Cranage in the account of that township.

^b The inscription on his mural monument is given on p. 163.

^c Another daughter, *Sarah*, no doubt a twin with Ann, was baptized the same day.

^d Another son, *Charles-William*, was baptized 15 July 1830.

^e See the Armitstead pedigree under Cranage township.

^f See the pedigree of Harrison of Cranage, in his account of that township.

^g See p. 174, and the monumental inscription on p. 164.

^h See his mural monument on p. 163, and the pedigree of the family of Hall of the Hermitage under Cranage township.

ⁱ Her mural monument will be found on p. 167.

In addition to the entries just given, and those of the families of Winnington, Cotton, Leadbeater of the Hermitage, &c., Hall of the Hermitage, Harrison of Cranage, Amson of Cranage, which have been used in the respective pedigrees, the following names are of frequent occurrence in the Holmes Chapel registers:—Leadbeater, Cranage, Page, Sandilands, Kinsey, Broome, Stubbs, Cotton, Amson, Vawdrey, Foster, Yate, Lowe, Lowndes, Tasker, Coughlin, Lingham, Hewitt, Culcheth, Curbishley, Bate, Steel, Deane, Maddocks, Bartlet, Rock, Forster, Cliffe, Woodcock, Cadman, Plant, Yarwood, Kennerley, Oakes, Vernon, Booth, Kirkman, Nicholls, Whishaw, and Bolshaw.

The CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS of Holmes Chapel begin in 1716. In 1853 Mr. T. Worthington Barlow, a native of Holmes Chapel, published in the *Cheshire and Lancashire Historical Collector* a very full series of notes and extracts from these accounts, together with other notes on the history of the place. From these extracts the following memoranda are taken. The accounts for 1716 contain payments made to clergymen, who occasionally preached in the church, various payments made to the Ringers on special occasions, "the clerk's wages for a half year and for whipping dogs out o'th' Church 11s. 3d." These are repeated year after year, as are also payments of one shilling a head for "fox heads." In 1721 there is a payment of 16s. 6d. for a stone font, and for a licence to enlarge the church, £3. 12s. 8d., and for "two tankards and a salver" 8s. 2d. A new pulpit was provided at a cost of £5 in 1723, and in 1726 a porch, and a gallery at the west end were added. In 1732 there was paid £58. 13s. for rebuilding the chapel wall, and in the following year is the quaint entry, "treating the new Vicar of Sandbach Mr Allon" which cost 7s. In 1736, £20. 10s. was spent on painting the church, and, in 1743, 4s. 6d. was paid for "killing sparrows." In 1745 there are special payments to the Ringers who celebrated the events of the Rebellion, the taking of Carlisle, the rebels leaving Stirling, the defeat of the Rebels, &c. In 1747, 1s. 2d. was paid to "some men for searching after a Woman supposed to do damage to people's Cattle." In 1759, 1760, 1761, there are many entries for the ringers celebrating various victories, &c. In 1794 there are payments for the musical services of the church, as follows, "for a Bassoon, £2. 2s.; for a Hautboy, £1. 1s.; and for reeds, 3s." To the Goostrey Singers, who probably came over to give them a start, 5s. was paid, and, in 1796, "for dressing the Singer's Garland," a sum of 2s. is charged.

The "lay" or yearly assessment made in 1716 contains some interesting names showing the chief landowners in the Chapelry at that time. In *Cotton*, there were Thomas Cotton, Esq., and Randle Vawdrey. In *Cranage*, there were John Amson, Esq., John Fenton, gentleman, Madame Hall (of the Hermitage), Mr. Edward Hall, Mr. Harrison, John Chesworth, Mr. Whishaw (the Incumbent), Mr. Young, Mr. Foster, Daniel Vawdrey, Mr. William Leadbeater, Samuel Leadbeater, and Mr. Comberbach. In *Church Hulme*, the chief people were Daniel Cotton, gentleman, Joseph Allen, Widow Woodcock, Mr. Thomas Griffith, Mr. William Carter, Mr. Cotton for Culcheths [house], Randle Leadbeater, Mr. Edward Vernon, Mr. Thomas Bartlett, and Mr. William Furnivall.

* These were also printed in the *second* edition of Mr. Barlow's account of Holmes Chapel (see note g, p. 182). I am sorry to say that, although many inquiries have been made, no trace of these Churchwardens' Accounts can now be found, and it is not known what became of them after Mr. Barlow examined them in 1853.

The Charities belonging to the Chapelry of Holmes Chapel.

The following is the List of Benefactors to the Chapelry of Holmes Chapel, as painted on a large wooden board on the south side of the chancel : —

BENEFACTORS TO THE CURATE AND POOR OF THIS CHAPELRY.

Given by Hugh Winnington Esq^r the Sum of thirty six shillings to be yearly paid upon St Thomas day viz. twenty four shillings to the Curate and twelve shillings to the poor of the Chapelry.^a

Given by M^r Thomas Bagnall to the Curate the interest of ten pounds and to the poor of the Chapelry the interest of ten pounds.^a

Given by M^r Bagnall to the poor of the Chapelry the interest of ten pounds.^a

Given by John Amson^a to the poor of Church Hulme the interest of five pounds.^b

Given by Thomas Vawdrey the elder to the poor of Crannage, the interest of five pounds, by Thomas Vawdrey y^e younger to the poor of Cotton y^e interest of five pounds.

Given by one of the family of the Woodcocks to y^e poor of the Chapelry the interest of five pounds.^a

Given by Thomas Carter to the Curate, the interest of twenty pounds and to the poor of Church Hulme the interest of twenty pounds.^b

Given by Peter Yate to the Curate the interest of twenty pounds and to the poor of the Chapelry the interest of thirty pounds.^b

Given by M^r Thomas Hall to the Curate the interest of twenty pounds, by M^{rs} Joanna Hall to the Curate the interest of ten pounds.

Given by Abigail Dean, to the Curate the interest of five pounds & to y^e poor of Cotton the interest of five pounds.^b

Given by Amy Downing to the Curate the interest of five pounds & to y^e poor of Church Hulme the interest of five pounds.^b

Given by Christian Davenport to the poor of Cranage the interest of five pounds.^b

Given by M^r Stanley to the poor of Cranage y^e interest of five pounds.

Given by Rich^d Taylor to y^e poor of Cranage y^e interest of five pounds.

Given by M^r Liversage to y^e poor of y^e Chapelry y^e interest of 20 pounds.

Given by Josiah Deane to the Curate and to the poor of Cranage, of Church Hulme and of Cotton, each, the interest of ten pounds.^b

Given to y^e poor of Cranage by Miss Maria Harrison y^e sum of forty five pounds invested for their use in the Savings Bank at Sandbach.

Given by M^{rs} Deane the sum of twenty pounds, twelve shillings for the instruction of a boy in the school at Cranage. This sum at the death of Tho^s Hill of Cranage in whose hands it was deposited was reduced to twelve pounds, twelve shillings being eight [*sic*] shillings in the pound on the above sum which is now invested in the Savings Bank at Sandbach.

Some further particulars of some of the above charitable donations, and others not there recorded, may perhaps be of interest. At an "inquisition for pious uses," taken 31 March, 1640,^c it was returned that "Thomas Gandie gent late of Church Hulme, deceased," by his

^a From the Charity Commissioners' Report, 1836. This 12s. was a charge on the Hermitage estate, and was regularly paid to the churchwardens. It is noticed in the first volume of the Registers in an entry made about 1670.

^b These were lost by having been lent out on bad security.

^c There is a long note with reference to this benefaction of £5 in the first volume of the Registers. John Amson's will is dated 7 Feb. 1660 [70].

^d Forms part of the Consolidated Charities of the township, amounting to £80 in 1836, part of which had been expended for parochial purposes, and on which the overseers paid 28s. yearly. The rest was believed to have been distributed at the time the legacies were left.

^e Harl. MS. 1,004, f. 374.

will [proved 15 August, 1626],^d had left £10 "towards the mayntayninge of a preachinge minister at Church Hulme," the interest to be paid by Jane Gandie, his wife, and Edward Gandie, his brother, whom he appointed executors, and made Hugh Amson and John Page, gent., overseers. He also left £10 for the relief of the poor. Also that William Woodcock, of London, grocer, and Ralph Woodcock, of London, grocer, had each bequeathed £10 for the poor of Church Hulme, the interest to be yearly paid, and that Thomas Winnington, of the Ermitage, had bequeathed £20 towards the minister's stipend.^e

Mr. Richard Welles, of Wigan, co. Lancaster, gent. (a native of Sandbach, and brother of the Rev. Thomas Welles, M.A., vicar of that parish, see p. 49), by his will dated 8th Dec., 1707, bequeathed £1,300 in charities,^f including £100 "to the chapel of Church Hulme, in the parish of Sandbach," to improve the incumbent's stipend (see p. 169).

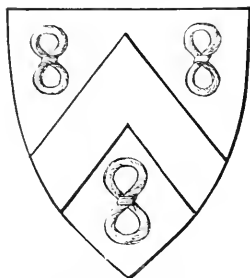
Mr. Thomas Hall, of the Hermitage, built two schools in Cranage (one of them before 1708), and charged certain lands with a small endowment for ten poor boys and ten poor girls, who had blue coats and caps and blue gowns given to them, and each was presented with a Bible on leaving the school.^g

^d Harl. MS. 2,103, f. 75.

^e Harl. MSS. 1,994, f. 374, and 2,103, f. 75.

^f For a copy of the mural tablet placed to his memory in Wigan church, and an abstract of his will, see *Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Notes*, 1885, vol. i. p. 1.

^g See more about these schools in the account of the Hermitage, page 214.



Cotton of Cotton
(First family).



Cotton of Cotton
(Second family).

Cotton Township.



HERE is no mention of this township in the Domesday Survey, but according to Williamson's *Villare Cestriense* (a MS. in the British Museum), its earliest known possessors were a family named Frasei, of whom Adam Fraser, in 1204, "pawnd the whole vill [or township] to Roger de Lacy, constable of Chester, for 80 marks of silver to pay his debts with, as 'tis expressed in the deed." John de Lacy, son of Roger, granted it to "Gilbert de Cotton, son of Judas Kelly, as fully as John, constable of Chester, had granted it to Judas Kelly," ever since which the Cottons have been lords of this place.*

The subsequent descent of this manor, as given by Dr. Williamson, cannot now be accepted in its entirety, as he seems to have confused this family of the Cottons of Cotton, with the contemporary family of Cotton of Cotton Edmunds, also in Cheshire. In the absence of original deeds it is almost impossible to give the exact line of descent, but the following references from various old records appear to relate to this township. A William de Coton is one of the witnesses to a charter of Henry, the son of Orme de Hulme, of Church Hulme, of about the beginning of the thirteenth century, whilst towards the end of that century Henry de Coton occurs.^b On the Cheshire Plea Rolls of the 7th Edward II. [1313], Henry, son of Henry de Coton, is mentioned as acquiring lands in Curteyshulm [? Church Hulme], and he is probably to be identified with the Henry de Coton, who, according to Dr. Williamson, in the 2nd Edward III. [1329], held the vill of Coton, under the barony of Halton, by the twentieth part of one knight's fee.

About this period John de Coton is frequently mentioned in deeds relating to this part of Cheshire, from 1308 to 1330,^c and is probably to be identified with the person of

* I give these names as they appear in William on's MS., but they are, to say the least, very unusual ones. His MS. is understood to be based on original deeds or copies of such examined by him.

^b Early deeds in the possession of Mr. R. H. Wood, F.S.A., of Rugby. See also Harl. MS. 2, 131, f. 129.

^c See John Booth's MS. collections. Liber E.

that name, who, according to the pedigree drawn up by John Booth, of Twemlow, the genealogist, married Christian, daughter and heir to Richard de Sidington.^d Possibly, too, he is the same as the John, son of William de Coton, who, according to the Cheshire Plea Rolls, acquired lands in Wimboldestley, in the 3rd Edward III., 1329, which lands seem to be those mentioned in the later Inquisitions *post mortem* of the Cottons of this township. In the 6th Richard II. [1382-3], Robert de Cotton, of Cotton (who was probably son or grandson of the last-mentioned John), granted to Hugh de Hulme, "a messuage in Middlewich, and to this deed a seal bearing the Cotton arms with the superscription, "Sigillum Roberti de Coton," was attached.^e According to Dr. Williamson, in this year, "Robert Cotton, of Cotton, who bound himself to serve under Sir Thomas de Carington with a horseman and three archers in the crusade made by the bishop of Norwich, settled on Robert Grosvenor and Thomas Davenport, of Betchton, all his lands, etc., with their appurtenances in Cotton and Hulme, etc." Thomas de Cotton, probably the son of Robert, occurs in 1415,^g and two years later, in 1417, he and Katherine, his wife, petitioned for dower from the lands of John, son of John Gryffyn, knt., late husband of the said Katherine.^h In the 8th Henry V. [1420], he occurs together with Robert de Nedham and John de Wynnington, of Northwich, as a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred.^h In the 5th Henry VI. [1427], according to Dr. Williamson, "Sir Thomas Grosvenor remitted to Thomas Cotton, of Cotton, all his right in all the lands, etc., in Cotton, Hulme, and Biddulph, co. Stafford; the which Thomas Cotton, in the same year, passed to Thomas Hassall, vicar of Sandbach, all his lands, etc., in Cotton, who in the 12th Henry VI. [1434] settled on the said Thomas Cotton and Katherine his wife and their heirs male, the manor of Cotton, etc., then to John, their son, and his heirs, etc."

This JOHN COTTON, of Cotton, according to Booth's pedigree, married Katherine, daughter and heir of William Holt, of Holt, near Middlewich, and had issue Thomas Cotton and Richard Cotton, from the latter of whom descended the family of Cotton, of Whittington, co. Gloucester.ⁱ John died in March, 1476, and by the Inquisition *post mortem* taken in that year^j his son and heir, Thomas, was then twenty-one years of age. This THOMAS COTTON, of Cotton, married Beatrice, daughter and heir of Thomas Daniel, of Cherry-tree hurst, in Lymm, and was living in 1497 and 1503, but was dead in 1505. His son and heir, WILLIAM COTTON, of Cotton, married Emma, daughter of Thomas Smethwick, of Smethwick, near Brereton, and was living in 1503, but was dead before 1520. He was succeeded by his son and heir, THOMAS COTTON, of Cotton, who married Margery, daughter of John Winnington, of the Hermitage, the marriage settlement being dated 28th Feb. 1503. This Thomas was living in 1527 and 1541, but was dead in 1566.

His eldest son, JOHN COTTON, of Cotton, Esq., who succeeded, was appointed Escheator of Cheshire, in 1560, for his life. By his wife Alice, daughter of Edward Minshull, of Minshull, Esq.,

^d See also Harl. MS. 2,119, f. 132.

^e Katherine, the widow of Robert, son of William de Coton, released to Hugh de Hulme, all her right to a messuage in Middlewich, 7 Richard II., 1383. (John Booth's MSS. Liber E. f. 33c.)

^f John Booth's MS. Liber E. f. 33b.

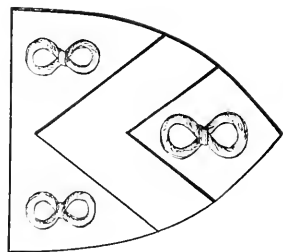
^g *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*. He and Ranille de Merton, Robert del Shagh and William de Coton were bound to the king that Agnes del Shagh keep the peace towards Ralph Fryvet and do not burn his houses.

^h *Ibid.* *ibid.*

ⁱ Visitation of Gloucestershire, 1589. (Harl. MS. 2,119, f. 132.)

^j Harl. MS. 2,077.

Cotton, of Cotton.



Arms: Azure, a chevron between three cotton-banks, Argent.
(No crest recorded by Dugdale in the 1664 Visitation.)

Authorities: Visitation of Cheshire, 1566, 1580, 1613, and 1664; Harl. MSS. 2077 and 2119; Booth's pedigree and MSS.; Holmes' Chapel Registers, deeds, wills, &c.

CHRISTIAN,
dan and heir of
Richard de Sandington,
by his wife, Agnes,
dan of
Sir John Aulern, knt.

JOHN DE COTON,
"of Cotton *parva* Holmes
Chapel," Living
1308 to 1330.

ROBERT DE COTON,
(? son or grandson of John
de Cotton, Living 1382.)

THOMAS DE COTON, \equiv KATHERINE, widow of
Living 1415 to 1427. Sir John Grydyn, knt.

JOHN COTON, \equiv KATHERINE,
of Cotton, dan and heir of
Living 1427. William Holt,
bapt. *L.M.* 1476. of Holt, near
Middlewich.

Ralph Cotton, Henry Cotton,
Robert Cotton,
Living 1440 (Harl. MS. 2077).

THOMAS COTTON, \equiv BEATRICE, dan, and
of Cotton, heir of
Aged 21 in 1476. Thomas Daniell, of
Dead in 1505. Cherrytreehurst in
Lynn.

Richard Cotton, \equiv Katherine, dan, of
second son. William Hamersley.

George Cotton, \equiv Anne, dan, of
of Whittington, Sir John Bone, of
co. Gloucester. Uthton, knt.

Other issue.

WILLIAM COTTON, \equiv EMMA, dan, of
of Cotton, son and Thomas Smethwick,
of Cotton, Esq. of Smethwick. She
Living 1497. Living 1503. marr. (2) Humphrey
Dead in 1520. of Wingham, of
Anlerton.
Living 1541.

Henry Cotton, \equiv John Cotton,
Living 1497 George Cotton.
and 1527. Living 1497
Living 1503. Living 1503.
Living 1503.

Harl. MS. 2077, f. 74.

Anne Cotton,
marr. to William Berington,
of Bradwall.
Living 1520.

COTTON OF CO. GLOUCESTER.
(See Visitation of that county, 1589.)

THOMAS COTTON, \equiv MARGERY, dan, of
of Cotton, Esq. John Wingham,
Living in 1503. of the Hermitage,
Dead in 1506. gent. Marr. Sett.
28 Feb. 1503.

<p>JOHN COTTON, of Cotton, Esp., = ALICE, dau. of Edward Minshall, appointed Escheator of Cheshire for life 13 Jan. 1590. Died 8 Aug. 1579. <i>Inf. P.M.</i> taken Will dated 7 Dec. 1586. <i>Pr.</i> 1587.</p>	<p>ARTHUR Cotton, Living 1520. Bur. at H. C. 21 Ap. 1596.</p>	<p>THOMAS Cotton, Living 1577. Bur. at H. C. 1577.</p>
<p>EDWARD COTTON, of Cotton, Esp., eldest son, died 25 Sept. 1603. Will dated and <i>pr.</i> 1603. <i>Fairfax Certificate.</i></p>	<p>KATHERINE, dau. of John Allersey, of Allersey and Spusstowe, Esp., Living 1577. (First wife.)</p>	<p>ELIZABETH, dau. of Richard Hurleston, of Hurleston, of Picton, Esp., Marr. at Over in 1596. Marr. (2) Thomas Gregey, of Bradley, co. Chester, Living 1619. (Second wife.)</p>
<p>EDWARD COTTON, of Cotton, Esp., Bur. at Holmes Chapel, 21 Nov. 1618. <i>Inf. P.M.</i></p>	<p>ELIZABETH, dau. of Richard Wrentham, of Wrentham, Esp., Marr. in 1602. Living a widow in 1623.</p>	<p>THOMAS Cotton, Living 1577. Bur. at H. C. 1577.</p>
<p>JOHN COTTON, of Cotton, Esp., eldest son, died 25 Sept. 1603. Will dated and <i>pr.</i> 1603. <i>Fairfax Certificate.</i></p>	<p>KATHERINE Cotton, Living 1577. Bur. at H. C. 1577.</p>	<p>THOMAS Cotton, Living 1577. Bur. at H. C. 1577.</p>
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<p>EDWARD COTTON, of Cotton, Esp., eldest son, died 25 Sept. 1603. Will dated and <i>pr.</i> 1603. <i>Fairfax Certificate.</i></p>	<p>KATHERINE Cotton, Living 1577. Bur. at H. C. 1577.</p>	<p>THOMAS Cotton, Living 1577. Bur. at H. C. 1577.</p>
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he had three sons and eight daughters. He died on the 8th Aug. 1579, and in his Inquisition *post mortem* taken 9th March, 1581-2, it was returned that he had died seised of the manor of Cotton, held of the Queen as of her barony of Halton, and lands and tenements in Church Hulme, Sproston, Middlewich, Newton, Wimbaldesley, Church Minshull, co. Chester, and in Bydull or Bydulph, co. Stafford. Edward, his son and heir, was then forty years of age. In his will dated 7th Aug. 1579, he desires his body to be buried in the chancel of Church Hulme, and he leaves towards the reparation of the said church 6s. 8d., and to Sir Rauffe Dutton, curate there, also 6s. 8d. To his brother-in-law, Rondull Mynshull, he bequeaths "my blacke gowne lyned wth lambe [wool] and my Spanish buskins furred and for that I have somewhat over worne the said gowne I doe geve to the said Rondull a gowne clothe of my wyves makeing, which I provyded for myselfe." He mentions another brother-in-law, George Mynshull; his son, Thomas Cotton; his brother, Arthur Cotton;^k and to his son and heir, Edward Cotton, he leaves all his "armour." There are legacies to his wife Alice, his son Thomas, and his daughter Katherine, and "to all my fyve doghters wth be marryed."^l Alice Cotton, his widow, appears to have gone to reside at Nantwich, where she was buried on the 11th Dec. 1586. In her will dated 6th Dec. 1586, and proved at Chester 28th March, 1587, she leaves to Mr. Hawford [Holford] 3s. 4d., mentions her brother, James Minshull, and many people then living at Nantwich. She leaves a legacy to Randle Parker [of Nantwich], preacher, and to "Margerie Graye, widow, of the countie of Suffolk, who shortlie I truste shall be wyffe to the said Randle," and appoints him and Thomas Minshull, of Nantwich, mercer, her executors and residuary legatees.

EDWARD COTTON, of Cotton, Esq., who was forty years of age in 1582, married, firstly, Katherine, daughter of John Aldersey, of Aldersey and Spurstowe, co. Chester, Esq., by whom he had a large family; and, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hurleston, of Pieton, co. Chester, and Hurleston, co. Lanc., Esq., to whom he was married at Over in 1596. She survived him, and married for her second husband Thomas Gregg, of Bradley, co. Chester, gent., and was living in 1619. Mr. Edward Cotton died 25th Sept. 1603, and was buried at Holmes Chapel.^m His brother, Thomas Cotton, married at Goostrey, 13th Feb. 1593-4, Margaret, daughter and heir of Thomas Kinsey, of Blackden, gent., and widow of Thomas Baskervyle, of Old Withington, gent.,ⁿ but had no issue by her. He lived at Blackden, and was buried at Goostrey, 13th Sept. 1616. In his will he styles himself Thomas Cotton, of Blackden, co. Chester, gent., refers to the various settlements made on his marriage, and leaves legacies to many of his wife's family by her first husband.^o His wife survived him, and was buried at Goostrey, 22nd Nov. 1621.^p Her will, dated 18th Oct. 1621, does not contain much of general interest.

Edward Cotton was succeeded by his eldest surviving son and heir, EDWARD COTTON, of

^k This Arthur Cotton (brother of John) was buried at Holmes Chapel, 21st April, 1596.

^l Printed by the Chetham Society, Lancashire and Cheshire Wills, Part II., pp. 178-9.

^m His Funeral Certificate, which gives the names of his two wives and his children, etc., has been printed by the Record Society, Cheshire Funeral Certificates, p. 63. His will, a very short one and devoid of interest, is dated 1603, and was proved on the 26th November in that year.

ⁿ See the Baskervyle pedigree in *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 372, but the entry of the burial of this Margaret, at Goostrey, on the 23rd March, 1590-1 must be erased.

^o He bequeathed *inter alia*, "two of my best blankets which do lye in one of my *standartes*," also "my lesser greate *standarte*, the biggest but one"; "also, my *dunkehorde* in my chamber with the box belonging to it, and my two woven cushions of Yorkshire worke." In his inventory one of the items is "Two greate *standarde chests* covered wth leather and bound wth yron," valued at viij^s [4s.].

^p In her will she desired to be buried "in the chauncell of Goostrie Chappell in our antient buriall place."

Cotton, Esq., who about 1602 married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Brereton, of Wetenhall and Eccleston, co. Chester, Esq., by whom he had three sons and four daughters. He was buried at Holmes Chapel, 21st Nov. 1618,^a and his Inquisition *post mortem* was taken on 18th Sept. 1619. It is a long document, naming all his manors and lands. He died seized of the manor or lordship of Cotton, a capital messuage called Cotton Hall, other messuages, a water-mill, a dove-house, and lands there, the manor of Hulme, *alias* Church Hulme, which his father had purchased from Sir Richard Bulkeley, of Cheadle and Beaumaris, Knt., in 1580, and messuages and lands there and in Minshull Vernon, Wymboldesley, Church Minshull, Middlewich, Newton, and Sproston, all in co. Chester, and Bydulph and Knypersley, co. Stafford. It also recites certain deeds of settlement made by Edward Cotton, his father, dated 1602 and 1603, and also indentures made in 1606 and 1617, to which he himself had been a party.

EDWARD COTTON, his son and heir, then fifteen years of age, succeeded him. He married, in Feb. 1622-3, Elizabeth, daughter of William^r Bispham, of Billing, co. Lancaster, gent.,^b but died without issue, and was buried at Holmes Chapel 28th June, 1623. His Inquisition *post mortem*, taken 17th Oct., 1623, is also a very long document, mentioning the same lands as that of his father, above referred to, and reciting the same settlements. JOHN COTTON, his brother and next heir, then sixteen years of age, died unmarried, and the estates passed to the next brother, THOMAS COTTON, of Cotton, Esquire. He married, according to the Cheshire Visitation of 1664, Eleanor Lucet, but his only child Thomas died young, and he sold the manor of Cotton, etc., to his namesake William Cotton, of Conington, co. Huntingdon, Esq. He was buried at Holmes Chapel on 9th Nov. 1680, as "Thomas Cotton, late of Cotton, Esquire, dyed at Ould Withington, Nov. 3," and his widow was buried there, 9th Feb. 1680-1. He died intestate, administration of his effects being granted on the 24th Nov. 1680. The pedigree on pages 190-1 traces the descent of this family in more detail than could be done in the text. The earlier descents, as already explained, are not at present very clearly determined.

WILLIAM COTTON, of Cotton, Esq. (as he was styled in 1675-6), who purchased the manor of Cotton, etc., from Thomas Cotton, Esq., was the fourth son of Sir Thomas Cotton, Bart., M.P. for co. Huntingdon, who died in 1662, and grandson of Sir Robert Cotton, Bart., the founder of the Cottonian Library in the British Museum. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Robert Pulleyn, of Thurstleton, co. Leicester (brother of the then Dean of Lincoln), by whom he had issue, two sons and four daughters. He was buried at Holmes Chapel 20th March, 1684-5, as "Mr. William Cotton, Esq." He was succeeded by his only surviving son, THOMAS COTTON, of Cotton, Esq., who, by the death of his uncle, Philip Cotton, inherited estates at Conington, co. Huntingdon. He married Anne, daughter and heir of Thomas Andrews, and had issue two sons and three daughters, all of whom died young except Frances, the youngest, who married Dingley Ascham, Esq., who, in 1738, sold the manor of Cotton to Thomas Bayley of the Inner Temple, Esq., who died without issue in 1740. By his will, dated 15th Oct. 1739, he devised all his estates in Cheshire and Staffordshire to his mother, Mrs. Jane Bayley, of Nantwich, widow. She, in like manner, by her will, dated 18th Sept. 1745, devised the manors or lordships of Cotton and Church Hulme, together with all her messuages, lands, and tene-

^a By a mistake in the Inquisition he is stated to have died 20 September, 1618. His burial is 21 November both in the Register and also in the transcript at the Bishop's Registry, Chester.

^b This William Bispham is miscalled Thomas in the Cheshire Visitation, 1664, in the Heralds' College.

^c The Funeral Certificate of this William Bispham is printed in Cheshire and Lancashire Funeral Certificates (Record Society), pp. 198-9, and from this it appears that the widow of Edward (there mis-called Thomas) Cotton married for her second husband Thomas Bankes, Esquire, of Houam, (?) co. Middlesex, and had issue.

ments, in Cotton, Hulme *alias* Church Hulme *alias* Hulmes Chapel, Sproston, and Cranage, which had been purchased by her or her son, to Weston Bayley, of Madeley, co. Stafford, Esq., and James Bayley, of Stapely, co. Chester, Esq., and their heirs, in trust, for her son-in-law, Thomas Hall, Esq., for his life, with remainder to her grandson, Thomas Bayley Hall, and his heirs male in tail male. THOMAS HALL, of Hermitage, Esq.,¹ had married her daughter Elizabeth (then dead) by whom he had an only son, THOMAS BAYLEY HALL Esq., who succeeded to these estates on his father's death in 1748. He held them till his death in 1828, when they were sold. The manor of Cotton was purchased by Lawrence Armitstead, Esq., and has passed, with the rest of his estates, as described under Cranage. The second line of Cotton of Cotton is shown in the accompanying pedigree.



Arms: Azure, an Eagle displayed Argent.

Cotton, of Cotton. (Second Family.)

WILLIAM COTTON, of Cotton, esquire, fourth son of Sir Thomas Cotton, Bart., M.P. Called "of Cotton" in 1664. Bur. at Holmes Chapel, 20 Mar. 1684-5, as "Mr. William Cotton, Esq."

MARY, dau. of the Rev. Robert Pulleyn, of Thurstleton, co. Leicester (brother of the Dean of Lincoln). Bur. at Holmes Chapel, 15 Feb. 1713-14.

Authorities: Burke's Extinct Baronetage; Registers of Holmes Chapel; Harl. MS., 2,153, &c. &c.

William Cotton, Bapt. at Holmes Chapel, 12 March, 1675-6. Bur. there 20 Oct. 1676.

THOMAS COTTON, of Cotton, esquire. Born c. 1669, *et. 15* in 1684.

ANNE, dau. and heir of Thomas Andrews (grandson and heir of Sir Thomas Andrews, Knt., citizen of London) by Anne, dau. and heir of Samuel Shute, Esq., sheriff of London.

Mary Cotton, marr. to Jonathan Symonds, of Great Ormesby, co. Norfolk.

Alice Cotton, Bapt. at H. C. 28 Aug. 1680. Marr. to William Shiers.

William Cotton, Bapt. at H. C. 25 Dec. 1705. Bur. there 27 Dec. 1705.

Robert Cotton, Bapt. at H. C. 10 May, 1710. Bur. there 13 May, 1710.

Mary Cotton, Bapt. at H. C. 19 Feb. 1704-5. Bur. there 26 Feb. 1704-5.

Elizabeth Cotton, Bapt. at H. C. 9 Feb. 1706-7. Died young.

Frances Cotton, Bapt. at H. C. 10 Nov. 1708. *Heiress to her father.*

Dingley Ascham, Esq., Sold Cotton in 1738.

Catherine Cotton, Bapt. at H. C. 25 Sept. 1681.

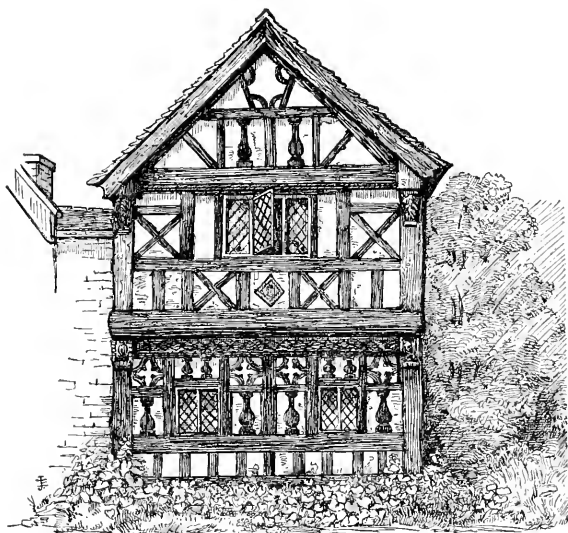
Frances Cotton, Bapt. at H. C. 5 Dec. 1682. Marr. to Dr Lewis, of London.

COTTON HALL is now occupied by a farmer. A portion of the Hall still retains its old black and white, timber and plaster front, as shown in the illustration on the next page. It has recently been carefully restored by the Rev. J. R. Armitstead, the owner of the Cotton estate.

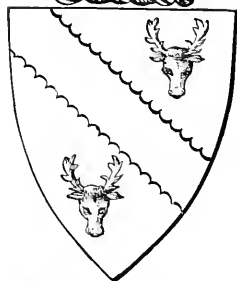
Another family of the name of COTTON deserves a passing mention, although the name is a very common one in this Chapelry. On the floor of the church at Holmes Chapel is a large tombstone bearing the old Cotton arms, a chevron between three cotton hanks, and recording the death of Daniel Cotton, of Holmes Chapel, gent., who was buried there 3rd Jan. 1722-3. He was an "iron-master," and there are occasional references to him in the Holmes Chapel Registers, but I have not at present been able to trace his parentage. He appears to have been four times married. His first wife, Sarah, by whom he had surviving issue, Thomas and Sarah, was buried at Holmes Chapel, 10th Aug., 1701. His second wife, Lydia, by whom he

¹ A pedigree of this family will be found in the account of the Hermitage estate under Cranage Township.

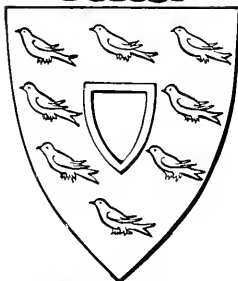
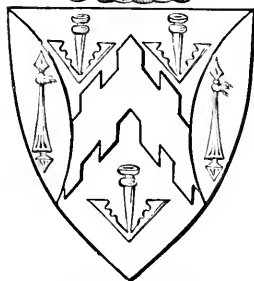
had a son, Dugard Cotton, who died an infant, was buried there 3rd March, 1704-5. His third wife was Sarah, daughter of John Booth, of Twemlow, Esquire, to whom he was married at Goostrey, 28th August, 1707. By her he had issue, John and Ann, who died young, and Frances, who, as will be shown under Twemlow, became heiress to her grandfather, and married William Bache, of Dodlespool, co. Chester. Daniel Cotton's fourth wife, named Anne, survived him, and was living in 1724. He died intestate, administration of his effects being granted at Chester on the 31st Jan. 1722-3. The tombstone of his daughter, Sarah Cotton, also bearing a large shield of arms, is near his own on the floor of the church at Holmes Chapel (see p. 166). She was buried there 13th January, 1723-4. In her will she refers to her sister Frances, and her mother-in-law [*sic* for step-mother], Mrs. Ann Cotton, and appoints her brother Thomas sole executor, and desires him to distribute £400 in charity.



COTTON HALL.



Needham of Cranage.

Winington of
the Hermitage.Armitstead of Cranage
and the Hermitage.

Cranage Township.



N the *Domesday Survey*, taken in 1086, the following entry is believed to refer to this township :—^a

Robertus [fitz Hugh] tenet de Comite Croenache. Godric tenuit et liber homo fuit. Ibi 1 hida gel-dabilis. Terra est 1 carucata et dimidia. Ibi 1 radman et unus villanus habent dimidium carucata. Ibi silva dimidia leuva longa et xl perticis lata et ibi 1 haia. Wasta fuit. Modo valet 111 solidos.

Robert [fitz Hugh] holds of the Earl [of Chester] Croenache. Godric held it and was a free man. There is 1 hide rateable to the geld [tax]. The land is 1 carucate and a half. There 1 radman and 1 villein have half a carucate. There is a wood half a league long and 40 perches broad, and there is one hedged enclosure. It was waste. Now it is worth 3 shillings.

The chief portion of the lands here were held at a very early period by the Croxton family, a younger branch of which took its name from this township. Lidulph de Croxton, Sheriff of Cheshire, about the year 1200, granted to Randle, his brother, the fourth part of the vill or township of Cranage, and this Randle was the ancestor of the family of the CRANAGES, members of which occur on the *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, the *Recognizance Rolls*, &c. There are also collections of deeds relating to them copied in the Harleian MSS. 2,071 and 2,119, but few, if

^a This was then included in Hameston Hundred, now Macclesfield Hundred; and it is not improbable, as suggested by Dr. Ormerod, that it includes the township of Twemlow, which closely adjoins the present Macclesfield Hundred. Robert FitzHugh was of Malpas, and had most of his estates in that part of Cheshire.

any, are of special local interest. Henry de Cranach (the son of Randle) had a son Henry, who, by a fine dated 12 Edward II. [1318], had half the manor of Cranage settled on him for life, with remainder to his sons, Richard, Thomas, and Roger. From two suits enrolled on the *Cheshire Plea Rolls* it appears that Thomas de Cranach had a son and heir, Henry, who had a son, William de Cranach, who was living 19 Edward III. [1345]. Alice, the daughter and heir of this William, married William de Nedeham, son of Thomas de Nedeham, of Nedeham, co. Derby, and so brought the moiety of the manor of Cranage into that family. Members of the Cranage family remained in this and the neighbouring townships for many generations, and the name occurs not unfrequently in the Holmes Chapel Registers, &c.

WILLIAM DE NEDEHAM was the father of RICHARD DE NEDEHAM, who, on the 7th Jan. 1397-8, as "one of the King's Esquires for the county of Chester," had an annuity of 100 shillings from Richard II.^b He died in 1406, and in his Inquisition *post mortem*, taken at Easter, 1407, it was returned that he had died seised of the manor of Cranage and lands in Rudheath, and that Robert, his son and heir, was then twenty years of age. This ROBERT DE NEDEHAM occurs as a collector of subsidies in Northwich Hundred in 1417 and 1420.^c He died in 1448, and was buried at Holmes Chapel, where a raised altar tomb placed to his memory, was existing at the end of the sixteenth century (see p. 159). He had four sons,—THOMAS DE NEDEHAM, who succeeded him, John, Robert, and Hugh. Of these the most distinguished was John, afterwards *Sir John Nedeham, Knight*, who was appointed Justice of Chester and Flint on the 28th July, 1461. He was also a Serjeant-at-law and Justice of Lancaster, and subsequently one of the Judges of the Common Pleas. He purchased the other moiety of the manor of Cranage, and also the manor of Shavington or Shenton, co. Salop. He died 25th April, 1480,^d and was buried at Holmes Chapel, where a monument was placed to his memory (see p. 160). His Inquisition *post mortem* was taken in June, 1487, and gives an account of the lands, chiefly in Nantwich Hundred, of which he died seised.^e It also states that long before his death he had granted to Sir John Fulleshurst and Sir Thomas Fytton, knights, and Ralph Cotton and Robert Nedeham, his manor of Cranage, with all his messuages, lands, and tenements there and in Leghes and Rudheath, to the use of Margaret, his wife, for her life. By another indenture he had also granted to her his messuages, &c., in Middlewich, Chircheshulme, &c., and had also granted his lands and tenements in Sondebache and Bradwell to Hugh Nedeham, his brother, for his life.^f He died without issue, and his next heir was his great-nephew, William, the son of William, son of Thomas, the brother of the said Sir John, then five years of age.

This WILLIAM NEEDEHAM died 21st June, 1500, under age and unmarried, and his brother Robert, then sixteen years of age, was his next heir.^g SIR ROBERT NEEDEHAM, Knt., as he afterwards became, married Agnes, daughter of John Mainwaring, of Peover, Esq., by whom he had seven sons and two daughters. He was Sheriff of Cheshire in 1538 and Sheriff of Shropshire in 1528 and 1540. He died 4th June, 1556, and was buried at Adderley, co. Salop.

^b *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

^c *Ibid.*—*ibid.*

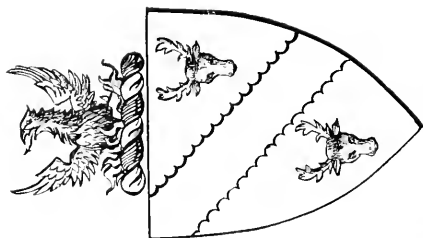
^d According to his Inquisition he died 18th May, 1480, but this was probably the date of his funeral.

^e Cheshire Inquisitions, Public Record Office. This Inquisition is nearly illegible.

^f MS. copies of the Cheshire Inquisitions (*penes me*) made when the original Inquisition was less defective than it is now.

^g Cheshire Inquisitions, Public Record Office. Robert Needham's "proof of age" was taken at Nantwich 7th March, 21st Henry VII., 1506. He was baptized at Adderley, co. Salop, by Henry Croxton, chaplain, a priest there, who "wrote the same in a certain missal there and by inspection thereof finds him of full age."

Nedham, of Cranage (Fiscourt & Mortimer).



Arms: Argent a bend en-
grailed Azure between two
bucks' heads caboshed
Sable.

Crest: A phoenix Or rising
from flames proper.

Authorities: Ms. Cheshire pedigrees;
Visitations of Cheshire and Shrop-
shire; Harl. MSS. 1195, 1241, 1396,
1424, and 1505; Palatine Rolls; In-
quisitions post-mortem; Monuments
formerly at Holmes Chapel; deeds,
wills, parish Registers, &c.

JOHN DE NEDHAM,
of Nedham, co. Derby.
Living 4 Edw. III. 1330.

THOMAS DE NEDHAM,
of Nedham, co. Derby.
Living 11 Edw. III. 1337.

WILLIAM DE NEDHAM, =
of Cranage, *per baron*,
William de Cranage,
of Cranage, co. Chester.
Living 1375.

RICHARD DE NEDHAM, =
of Cranage. Living 1397.
Died March, 1407.
Inf. P.M.

ROBERT DE NEDHAM, =
of Cranage, son and heir, aged
20 in June, 1420. Living 1420.
Died 1448. Raised altar tomb
formerly at Holmes Chapel.
DOROTHY, dau. of =
Sir John Savage,
of Clifton, Kent.
Living 1448.
(*Second wife.*)

THOMAS NEDHAM, =
of Cranage. Died
1463. Monument
formerly at Holmes
Chapel.
MARGARET, dau. of
Sir William
Bereeton, Knt.
Knights of the
Purchased half the manor of
Cranage at co. Salop.
Died 25 April, 1489. Sp.
Inf. P.M. Monument
formerly at Holmes Chapel.

WILLIAM NEDHAM, =
of Cranage, Sergeant-at-
law for Cheshire, 1461.
Died before 1487.
ISABEL, dau. and co-heir of
Sir John Bromley, Knt., and
heir to her mother, Joan, dau.
and heir of William Hestall.

WILLIAM NEDHAM,
of Cranage and Shavington, Knt.
Heir to his brother. Proof of age 1506.
Knighted 31 May, 1533. Sheriff of
Cheshire, 1538, and of Shropshire,
1528 and 1540. Died 4 June, 1556.
Monument at Ashlley, co. Salop.
1506. *Inf. P.M.*

=
AGNES, dau. of
John Manwaring, of
Peover, Leic. Died
2 May, 1560. Bur. at
Ashlley, co. Salop.

Margery Nedham,
narr. Thomas Whittington,
of Puntley (?), and had
six daus. co-heirs.

THOMAS DE NEDHAM,
of Nedham, co. Derby.

=
NEDHAM, of NEDHAM,
co. Derby.

Robert
Nedham,
"brother of
John," and men-
tioned in his in-
quisition, 1480.
Hugh
Nedham,
"brother of
John," and men-
tioned in his in-
quisition, 1480.
William
Nedham,
in old
pedigrees.

Agnes Nedham,
narr. John Starkey,
of Chulton.

THOMAS NEEDHAM, = ANNE, dau. of Sir Thomas Needham, Bart., of Cranage; and John Talbot, of Slavington, Esq.
of Hope,
(*Second wife.*)

Thomas John Robert
Needham. Needham. Needham.

Died before 1544. Stained glass formerly at Holmes Chapel.

Three other sons.

Maud Needham, marr. Sir Thomas Venables, of Kinderlown, Knt., who died July, 1580.

Jane Needham, marr. Sir Andrew Corbett, of Morton Corbett, Knt.

ROBERT NEEDHAM, of Cranage and Slavington, Esq., Sheriff of Shropshire, 1564, 1585, and 1595. Vice-President of the Marches of Wales. Bur. at Adelphrey, 18 Dec. 1603.	FRANCES, dau. of Sir Edward Aston, of Tixall, co. Stafford, Knt. Bur. at Adelphrey, 31 Aug. 1601.
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SIR ROBERT NEEDHAM, of Tarrage and Slavington, Kent. Knighted in Ireland, Sept. 1594. Sheriff of Shropshire, 1606. Created Baronet, 1628. Created Viscount the Peerage of Ulster, 1628. Died 18 Aug. 1625. Buried at Abberley, 26 Nov. 1625. <i>Ann. l'AM.</i>	= JANE, dau. of John Lacy, of London, and Alice, dau. of William 2d, Westmoreland. Married 1601. Died 10 July, 1591. <i>Comp.</i>	= ANNE, dau. of ... D'Oyley (and widow of William 2d, Westmoreland). Married 1594. Living 1601. (<i>Second wife.</i>)
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Will made 22 Dec. 1630.
pr. at London 2 Mar. 1631-2.

ROBERT NEEDHAM, $\overline{\text{F}}$ of Crange and Shavington, *Second Lieutenant Kilmer*, $\overline{\text{F}}$ FRANCES, dau. of Sir Henry Anderson, of London, Knt., and alderman.

Chester, 12 Sept. 1653.

ROBERT NEEDHAM, = FRANCES
of Crange and
Gilbert, 25
Shavington. May,
Third Viscount
Kilmory. 1836.
Died Jan. 1657.
Bur. at Abdenley.

Fleanor Needham,
only child, died
young in 1643.

4. K3
at 100
unm

authentic Needham. I
utton, 11 March, 1665
marr. Will made 166
Lr. at Chester, 1666.

5. Mary Needham
marr. after 1669 to
Sir Christopher
Clapham, Knt.
Living 1689.

6. Penelope Needham
Kandolph Egerton,
Bar. at Westminster
1669-

un, marr. Major-General
of Berley, co. Stafford.
ster Abbey, 22 Mar.
70. 7

7. Dorothy
Needham,
died in London,
1669, unmarr.

Elizabeth
Bedham.
ing unmar-
and 1689.

Thomas John Robert
Needham. Needham. Needham.

Dead before 1544. Stained glass
formerly at Holmes Chapel.

Agnes Needham, marr. (1) Sir Richard Bulkeley, of Beaumaris and Cheadle, Knt. (2) Lawrence Cranage, of Holmes Chapel. Bur. at H. C., 23 Jan. 1622-3.

CATHERINE, dau. of
 John Robinson, of
 London, and relict
 of George Huxley,
 of Wyrehill,
 co Middlesex.
 George Huxley died
 30 April 1627.
 Admon. in London,
 Dec. 1628.
(Third wife.)

(Third wife.)

and heir of Thomas Dutton,
Chester, Esq., and widow of
Gerard, of Gerards Bromley,
whom he had issue. Died
at Great Bur, 1663-4.
Will made 20 Jan. 1663-4.
Heir, 16 June, 1666.

BRUCE, dau. and
heir of Sir William
Drury, of Beshorp,
co. Norfolk, Kent.
Mar. Sett. 26 Feb.
1654-5.

S AND EARL KILMOREY
(see Peerages).

6. Penelope Needham
Randolph Figerton,
Bar. at Westminster
1669-70

o. —
ter Abbey, 22 Mar.

7. Dorothy
Needham,
died in London,
1669, unmarr.

Elizabeth
Bedham.
ing unmar-
and 1689.

Jaud Needham, marr. Sir Thomas
enables, of Kinderton, Kent, who
died July, 1580.

Needham,
chard
n, of
all.

Needham, Dorothy
Needham, Mart.
Richard
Chetwood
of co.
North-
ampton.
1862.

ト

— Jane Needham, Elizabeth Needham, Maud Needham, married.
 — James Colaire, of John Aston, of Aston, co. Chester.
 — Darlaston. Remart. Living 1630.

nell.
Liv. 1630.

1. Anne Needham, married at Needham, died at Needham, 1785, aged 64, s.p.
2. Eleanor Needham, married (1) Peter Warburton, who died 1641. (2) John, Lord Byron, of Newstead. She died at Chester, 20 Jan. 1093-4.

7. Dorothy
Needham,
died in London,
1669, unmar.

S. Elizabeth
Needham.
Living unmarr.
1669 and 1689.

Mr. Andrew Corbet, of Morton Corbet, Knt.

1
Anne
Needham.

Needham,
Robert Powell,
Esq., near
Park, near
Westminster,
Visit. of Lon-
don, 1634.)

11.

Mary Needham,
arr. (1) Thomas
Onslow; (2) Sir
Robert Vernon,
knt.
Living 1630.

(3) Susanna
Needham,
marr. Richard
Scriven, of
Frodsley, co.
Salop, Esq.
She died
there in 1667.

8. Elizabeth
Needham.
Living unmarried
1669 and 1689

where a large brass was placed to his memory and that of his wife, who died 2nd May, 1560.^b They were also commemorated in the stained glass at Holmes Chapel (see p. 161).

His grandson, SIR ROBERT NEEDHAM, Knt., Sheriff of Shropshire in 1606, was created Viscount Kilmorey, of Kilmorey, co. Clare, in the peerage of Ireland, on the 18th April, 1625, and was buried at Adderley, 26th November, 1631. His Inquisition *post mortem* was taken 8th Oct. 1633, and it was returned that he had died seised, *inter alia*, of the manors of Cranage, Hulme, *alias* Church Hulme, an annual rent of one pair of gloves issuing from the lands, &c., of the late Edward Cotton, Esq., in Hulme aforesaid, and also of lands in Lees by Cranage, late in the holdings of Daniel Royle and John Amson.^c His son and heir, Robert Needham, was then forty years of age. From this Robert descended Francis, twelfth Viscount Kilmorey, who, on the 12th Jan. 1822, was created Earl of Kilmorey in the Peerage of Ireland, the grandfather of the present Earl. The pedigree on the previous pages traces the early descents of this family in a more complete manner than has been attempted before.

Before 1672 many parcels of land in this township would appear to have been sold by the Needhams, although the manor remained in their hands; for in that year, according to Harl. MS. 2,010, "the Lo: Kilmorey was lord of the town" or township of Cranage, Cranage Hall belonged to William Swettenham [of Swettenham, Esq.], and Humphrey Foster, of Throsselfieldhead, Egremont Davys, William Swinton, of Northwich, John Amson, of Lees, Hugh Whishaw, of Allostock (who had lately bought John Carter's land), Samuel Fodon, and Anthony Hill were all freeholders; these freeholds having been "lately bought from the feoffices of Robert Nedham, late of Shenton, Viscount Kilmorey."

On the 24th June, 1760, the manor of Cranage was sold by the then Viscount Kilmorey to the trustees of Thomas Bayley Hall, of the Hermitage, Esq. (then under age).^d After his death, in 1828, it was purchased with most of Mr. Hall's other estates by Lawrence Armitstead, Esq., and has passed to the present owner, the Rev. J. R. Armitstead, as subsequently shown in the account of the Hermitage estate.

Webb, in his *Itinerary of Cheshire*, taken c. 1621 (printed in King's *Vale Royall*, 1656), speaks of the bridge over the Dane which separates the townships of Holmes Chapel and Cranage, as "that bridge built by Jo. Nedham Esquire, whose Heir now Sir Robert Nedham of Shavington in the County of Salop knight hath here a Demean and fair Lands in this Lordship." This John Needham was the Judge of that name already referred to. This stone bridge of two arches was replaced in the early part of this century by a wooden one erected from the designs of Mr. Harrison, a well-known Chester architect, and this in turn has given place to a modern bridge of one arch.

CRANAGE HALL and a small estate adjacent to it was, on the 20th Aug. 1660, sold by the trustees of the then Viscount Kilmorey to William Swettenham, of Swettenham, Esq. It was in his possession in 1672 (Harl. MS. 2,010), and by an indenture dated the 7th Feb. 1678-9, and made between the said William Swettenham, Esq., on the one part, and William Harrison, of Icklesham, co. Sussex, clerk, on the other part, the former sold to the latter, for the sum of £1,800, "all that capital messuage or mansion house with the appurtenances, commonly called

^b See Sir Thomas Mainwaring's *Defence of Amicia*, p. 79. He prints the inscriptions as follows:—
Here lieth Buried under this Stone the Bodies of Syr Robert Nedeham kni, kni, and Dame Agnes his Wyffe,
Daughter of John Maynwaring of Pever Esquyer, which sayd Robart decessed the iiiiij daye of June An.
Domini 1550 And the said Agnes decessed the ij daye of Maye Anno Domini 1560.

^c Cheshire Inquisitions, Public Record Office.

^d This was enrolled in Chancery on the 14th June, 1766.

the Hall of Cranage, situate in Cranage, co. Chester, and now or late in the occupation of the said William Swettenham or of Thomas Cotton [late of Cotton] Esq., and all those closes and parcels of land with their appurtenances lying in Cranage aforesaid to the said capital messuage belonging,"^k and other lands in this township.^l And also "the north aisle with all the pews, forms and seats in the church or chapel of Church Hulme, and now or late used and enjoyed with the hereby before granted premises." The rents due from this estate are described as 3*s.* due to the King, 8*s.* to the Lord Kilmorey, and 5*s.* to Roger Mainwaring, of Kermincham, Esq., and their heirs.

The Rev. WILLIAM HARRISON, who thus acquired Cranage Hall, was one of the sons of (? Samuel) Harrison, of Tatton, yeoman. By his will, dated the 18th Nov. 1685, and proved at London on the 13th Oct. 1686, he devised this estate to his brother, Samuel Harrison, his heirs and assigns for ever.^m This SAMUEL HARRISON married, in 1677, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Hugh Strehill, of Ryley Wood, in the parish of Rosthorpe, by whom he had issue. He was buried at Mobberley on the 29th Sept. 1709, aged seventy years. By an indenture, dated 28th July, 1707, and made between him on the one part, and John Stafford, of Knutsford, gent., and William Rode, of Betchton, gent., on the other part, he entailed the capital messuage called Cranage Hall, with the demesne lands there, and all other his messuages, &c., in Cranage, upon Strehill Harrison, his eldest son, for life, with remainder to his second son, Samuel Harrison. Mr. STRETHILL HARRISON died in London on the 19th March, 1728-9, without issue, and was buried at Mobberley on the 1st April, 1729. SAMUEL HARRISON, his brother, who then succeeded to this estate, died 30th Dec. 1736, and was buried at Mobberley, 3rd Jan. 1736-7, aged fifty-five years.ⁿ His son and successor, SAMUEL HARRISON, Esq., was High Sheriff of Cheshire in 1759.^o He was succeeded by his eldest son, STRETHILL HARRISON, of Cranage Hall, Esq.,^p who died 7th April, 1801, aged fifty-two, and was buried at Holmes Chapel. The Cranage Hall estate was sold in the year 1814 to Lawrence Armitstead, Esq., who pulled down the old Hall. A larger one, built under the superintendence of Mr. Lewis Wyatt, the architect, was erected in 1829.

The pedigree on the next page traces the Harrison family more fully than could be done in the text.

Certain lands in this township were granted in the thirteenth century by the Croxton

^k These are described as follows:—"The Hall orchard, *alias* the old orchard, the new orchard, the Poole stead, the Madge field, the Rough Hey, the Rough Hey Warth, the Hall meadow part, with the Hopp yard adjoining to the said Hall meadow part, and the two Intacks or inclosures with their appurtenances and also all those closes in Cranage aforesaid parcels of a tenement there called Leadbeaters Tenement and called by the names of the Congree, the Meadow, the Barne field, the Little field next the Barne field and the close at the Madge field side, and two closes in Cranage called the Nearer Stannery and the further Stannery, containing in all about 40 acres Cheshire measure being the demesne lands belonging to the said capital messuage."

^l These fields are named *inter alia*, the Howe, the Heath field, the Hempe yard, the Towne field, the Croft, the two Hemp yards. Common of pasture upon Rudheath, late the inheritance of the Lord Viscount Kilmorey deceased, was granted together with leave to get "ridging clodds," clay and sand from the same for "paving ridging and all manner of other necessary uses."

^m In this will he mentions his other brothers John, Joseph, and Daniel Harrison, and the children of the latter as duly set out in the pedigree on p. 202. There are also the following legacies:—To Katherine Pritchard, of London, spinster, £5; to Mrs. Elizabeth Wade, her sister, 5*s.* 1*d.* to Thomas Pritchard, her brother, £3; and to Sarah Westbrook, of Islington, co. Middlesex, spinster, half-sister to the said Katherine Pritchard and Elizabeth Wade, the full sum of £550 when 21 years of age, on the 12th March, 1687-[8].

ⁿ His will as Samuel Harrison, of Tatton, yeoman, dated 9th August, 1729, was proved at Chester 24th June, 1737.

^o In 1756 he is described as "Samuel Harrison of Kermincham Hall co. Chester Esquire," which he then probably held on lease.

^p By an indenture dated 18th May, 1774, Strehill Harrison, of Cranage, Esq. exchanged with Jervas Wright, of Cranage, surgeon, two pieces of land, the one called "The Devil's Parlour," adjoining to the lands of the said Jervas Wright, in Cranage, belonging to the former, for another called "The Brickill Croft," in Cranage, belonging to the latter.

Harrison, of Cranage Hall.

Arms, used by the family.
Argent a fess between
three phons Gules, a
mullet for difference.

..... HARRISON, of
Tatton, yeoman.
= ANNE, dau. of
Living a widow, 1076.

Authorities. A pedigree printed in Marshall's Com-
berbach Family; notes by J. F. Bever, Esq.;
Registers of Holmes Chapel, Mobberley, &c.;
monumental inscriptions; deeds, wills, &c.

(Rev.) WILLIAM HARRISON,
clerk, Vicar of Ickesham, co.
Sussex. Purchased Cranage
Hall in 1679. Will dated 18
Nov. 1685. Pr. at London,
13 Oct. 1686. Died s.p.

SAMUEL HARRISON,
of Tatton and Cranage
Hall, which was de-
vised to him by his
brother William.
Buried at Mobberley,
29 Sept. 1700, aged 70.

EDMUND HARRISON,
of Tatton.
Died Aug. s.p.
Will pr. at
Chester, 10
Oct. 1676.

JOHN HARRISON,
Living 1676 and
1685.

JOSEPH HARRISON,
? of Knutsford.
Living 1676 and
1685.

JOHN, William, Alexander, Daniel, Benjamin, Mary, Anne, Elizabeth, Sarah.
All living, 1685, and under age except Mary.

ANNE, dau. of John Comberbatch,
of Killeigh Hall, co. Chester.
Died 14 Dec. Bur. 18 Dec.
1759.

1. STRETHILL HARRISON,
of Tatton and Cranage Hall, gent.
Died in London, 19 March,
1728-9. Bur. at Mobberley,
1 April, 1729. s.p.

2. SAMUEL HARRISON,
of Tatton and Cranage Hall, gent.
Died 30 Dec. 1736. Bur. at Mobberley,
3 Jan. 1737, aged 55. Will made
9 Aug. 1729. Pr. 24 June, 1737.

1. ELIZABETH, dau.
and heir of Hugh
Strethill, of
Ryley Wood in
Rochester parish.
Marr. 10 Apr.
1677, by licence.

1. ELIZABETH HARRISON, bapt.
8 Apr. 1720. Marr.
to John James,
of Netherley,
Knutsford,
gent.

2. ANN HARRISON,
marr. to
John
Ferguson,
of Chester,
brewer.

3. HANNAH HARRISON,
marr. to
John
Ferguson,
of Chester,
clerk.

4. DOROTHY HARRISON, marr.
to John
Williamson.
(? Marr. to
Thomas Headley,
of Malpas.)

1. STRETHILL HARRISON,
Died 23 Dec. 1739,
under age, s.p.

2. SAMUEL HARRISON,
of Cranage Hall, Esq.
Born c. 1725. Of the 1st
Coll. Oxon, but took no
degree. Sheriff of Cheshire,
1759. Will dated 12 Oct.
1762.

3. EDMUND HARRISON,
Living 1756.
Died 1731.
Born 1721.
An infant.

1. ELIZABETH HARRISON, bapt.
8 Apr. 1720. Marr.
to John James,
of Netherley,
Knutsford,
gent.

2. ANN HARRISON,
marr. to
John
Ferguson,
of Chester,
brewer.

3. HANNAH HARRISON,
marr. to
John
Ferguson,
of Chester,
clerk.

4. DOROTHY HARRISON, marr.
to John
Williamson.
(? Marr. to
Thomas Headley,
of Malpas.)

STRETHILL HARRISON,
of Cranage Hall, Esq.
Died 27 April 1801.
aged 52. Will dated
3 March 1801.
Pr. 22 June, 1801.
M. I. at Holmes Chapel.

MARY, dau. of William Farrington,
gent., and grand-dau. and co-heir of
Richard Webster, of Hargreave,
co. Lancs, gent. Sold Cranage Hall
in 1814. Died 13 Sept. 1817,
aged 74.

SAMUEL HARRISON.
Bapt. at H. C., 19 Sept.
1777. Of Cranage Hall,
Esq. Died 9 and bur.
16 Oct. 1823, aged 47.
unmarr. Admon. at
Chester, 1823.

JOSEPH HARRISON. Bapt. at
H. C., 30 May, 1705.
William Harrison. Bapt. at
H. C., 29 Nov. 1707.

JOHN HARRISON. Bapt. at H. C.,
1 Sept. 1758. Died an infant.

WEBSTER HARRISON.
Bapt. at H. C., 30 Sept.
1773. Of Cranage Hall,
Esq. Died 13 Sept. 1801.
aged 28. Will dated
10 Feb. 1814, s.p.
His widow, Mary Anne
Harrison, was dau. and
heir before 1817. His will
pr. at Chester, 1814.

STRETHILL HARRISON.
Bapt. at H. C., 31 Mar.
1775. Of Lancaster, Esq.
Died 27 Apr. bur. 6 May,
1823, aged 48, s.p.
His widow survived, and
marr. again. Admon.
at Richmond, 1823.

CHARLES HARRISON.
Bapt. at H. C., 8 Dec.
1782. Major 53rd Reg.
Of the Blues, Grested,
Died 2 July, 1806. M. I.
at Holmes Chapel. Marr.
Ann, dau. of Farr.

MARY HARRISON, marr. at H. C., 24 Jan.
1805, to George Naylor, of Liverpool, mer-
chant. Died 28 Jan. 1827, aged 50, s.p.
Maria Harrison, bapt. 15 Dec. 1789.
Died 7 July, 1833, aged 52, unmarr.
Jane Harrison, buried 28 Nov. 1779.
John Harrison, bapt. 8 Jan. 1784. Lived
at Lancaster. Died 12 May, 1856, unmarr.
Ann Harrison, died 28 Sept. 1787, aged 15.

CHARLES HARRISON, d. young, 1844. Edward Harrison. Fanny Harrison. Anne Harrison.

family to the Abbey of St. Werburgh at Chester, and they claimed to hold a court leet for the manor of Cranage at their manor-house of Barnshaw. This was also claimed as late as 1817, according to Dr. Ormerod, by Sir H. M. Mainwaring, of Peover, Bart., the owner of the manor of Barnshaw. Other small estates in this township are occasionally mentioned on the *Cheshire Palatine Rolls*, but they are hardly of sufficient interest to call for special comment.

The Hermitage.

An estate in this Township, known as HERMITAGE, has a very interesting history. The house belonging to it, and known by that name, is very picturesquely situated on the banks of the Dane, and was probably originally so called from being the retreat of a hermit. According to Dr. Williamson's *Villare Cestriensis*,—"Ermitage" as it was then called,⁹—was granted in the twelfth century by Roger Runchamp to the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and was subsequently granted by Robert, the prior of that order, to William, son of Roger, at a rental of 12d. per annum, and later still it was granted by Richard de Orreby to Henry de Crawlach or Cranach.

This Henry de Cranach had two sons, Henry and Richard, the former of whom was the ancestor of the Cranages, and the latter took the name of Ermitage from this estate, granted him by his father, and was known either as Richard de Cranage, or Richard de Ermitage, or Hermitage. According to the *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, he was living in the 44th Henry III., 1260. He had two wives, Margery and Cicely, and in the 10th Edward II., 1316, Cicely, the widow of Richard de Cranach, released all her right in all the lands in Cranach, le Hermitage, and Twemlowe to Thomas de Hermitage, her son, which lands he held by the grant of the said Richard and Cicely.⁷ This Thomas de Ermitage or Hermitage had an only daughter and heir, Cicely, who married William, son of Richard de Haslington, and in the 8th Edward III., 1334, he granted all his lands, &c., in Cranach, Le Ermitage, and Twemlowe to them and their heirs for ever.⁸ In the same year he granted them the fifth part of the mill there known as "le Ermits mylne."⁹

Their son and heir, Thomas de Haslington, "lord of the Ermitage," was living in 1356, 1367, and 1379. He made his will on the Tuesday next after the feast of All Saints [Nov. 1], 13th Richard II., 1389, and left money to provide three priests to pray for his soul and the souls of Alice and Sybil, his wives.¹ He also left "pannas meas corporales" to be distributed for the welfare of his soul, and bequeathed the residue of his goods to Thomas, his son, and gave a legacy to his sister, Ellen Pinke.² This Thomas de Haslington, the son, was apparently dead in 1418, when his widow, Tibota, is mentioned. They had an only daughter and heir, Cicely, who married Hugh Winnington, and so brought this estate into that family.

HUGH WINNINGTON was the son and heir of John Winnington, of Northwich, a family descended, as shown in the pedigree on page 208, from the Winningtons, of Winnington, co. Chester. He married Cicely Haslington between the years 1430 and 1434, for by a deed

⁹ Sometimes also called in old deeds "Ermettes" or "Armettes."

⁷ Deeds in the possession of Hugh Winnington, of the Hermitage, in 1615 (John Booth's MSS. Liber E). It seems probable that this Thomas de Hermitage had a brother William, who is mentioned in these deeds as living in 1300.

⁸ *Ibid.*—*ibid.*

¹ Alice, his wife, was living in 1367, and in an old pedigree Sybil is called the daughter of Thomas de Toft.

² Hermitage deeds (John Booth's MSS. Liber E).

dated 8 Henry VI. [1430], Cicely, daughter of Thomas de Haslington, enfeoffed James de Gatliffe and William de Tofte, chaplains, of all her lands in Cranach and Twemlowe; and by another deed dated 13 Henry VI. [1434], Thomas de Tofte, brother and heir of William de Tofte, chaplain, granted to Hugh de Wynyngton, son and heir of John de Wynyngton of Northwich, and Cicely, his wife, all the messuages, lands, and tenements, &c., in the vills of Cranach and Twemlowe, which the said William and James Gatliffe, chaplains, had of the feoffment of the said Cicely, &c., to hold to the said Hugh and Cicely and the heirs of the said Cicely for ever, dated at the vill of Armetes.¹ Hugh Winnington made his will 20 July, 1473, and appointed Cicely his wife, and Sir William de Pemberton [? chaplain] his executors, and Sir John Nedham, Knt., supervisor.² His widow was living in 1484, in which year she leased "to Honkyn Maynwaring, the younger, Esquire, and to John Maynwaring, parson of Warmincham, his brother" a message and certain lands, &c., in Cranach called "th'armytagge" and other messuages and lands in Twemlowe and Plumley, for a term of years.³

A little difficulty here occurs in this pedigree; for, according to some authorities, the son and heir of Hugh was Piers Winnington, who had a son and heir, Lawrence; whilst, according to others, this Lawrence Winnington was himself son and heir of Hugh. LAWRENCE WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage, was living in 1496, but was probably dead before 1504, in which year his son and heir, described as "John Winyngton of le Armytage," was appointed one of the collectors of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred.⁴ This JOHN WINNINGTON married before 1496, Margaret, daughter of Randle Mainwaring, of Kermincham, Esq., and was living in 1510 and 1513, but the exact date of his death has not occurred. His eldest son and heir, Hugh, died without issue, and the second son, John, succeeded. This JOHN WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage, gentleman, married Elizabeth, daughter of Lawrence Merbury, of Merbury, co. Chester, Esq., by whom he had five sons and five daughters. He died 15th September, 34 Henry VIII., 1542, and the following Inquisition *post mortem* was taken concerning his lands in Plumley, held under the fee of Halton:—⁵

Inquisition taken at Halton before the said seneschals [Sir Peter Dutton Knt and John Savage Esq] the Saturday next after the feast of St Martin [11 Dec.] 34 Henry 8th [1542] after the death of John Wynnington, of Ermitage, gent, by the oath of James Marbury, of Mere, Esq., Randle Cleyton [of Thelwall?] gent, Richard Merbury, gent, John Cleyton, gent, Lawrence Hatton, gent, Thomas Dutton, gent, Peter Colstinsocke, gent, Richard Allen, John Tomlynson, Roger Porter, Thomas Harper, Thomas Whitley, William Higgenson, James Watt, Randle Wirrall of Legh, Geoffrey Stockton, John Stockton, John Daynith of Hull, Thomas Starkey, Thomas Anderton, George Sutton, and Henry Heath of Weston, Jurors, who say on their oath that the said John Wynnington died seised of lands messuages &c in Plumley within the fee of Halton &c and that the said John died on the 15th September last past [1542] and that Lawrence Wynnington, gent, is his son and heir and is 22 years of age and more.

This LAWRENCE WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage, gentleman, who was 22 years of age in 1534, married Ellen, eldest daughter of William Brereton, of Brereton, Esq., and widow of John Carrington, of Carrington and Mobberley, gentleman, but died without issue in 1573. His will,

¹ Winnington deeds (John Booth's MSS. Liber E).

² *Ibid.*—*ibid.*. Unfortunately no particulars of this will, beyond those given in the text, have been preserved: hence the ambiguity in the descent subsequently referred to.

³ Winnington deeds.

⁴ *Cheshire Record Office Rolls*.

⁵ Halton Rolls, &c., Harl. MS. 2,115, f. 127.

a long document with an elaborate inventory of his goods and chattels annexed, is still preserved at Chester, and the following is a brief abstract of its contents :—^a

Will of Lawrence Winnington, of the Hermitage, gent., 1572.

In the name of god the father, the sonne and the holy ghost three persons and one god the xxth day of June 1572, I Lawrence Wynnington of the harmitage in the countie of Chester, gent. My body to the earth to be buried in such order as apperteyneth to a member of Christs church. To M^r Goodman, M^r Lane or such other learned man as shall take the peanes to make a Sermon at the tyme of [my] buryall xxvj^s viij^d. To the reperacon of Hullmes churchc xxvj^s viij^d. The testator mentions these relations : "Margaret Booth my sisters daughter," "the rest of my sister Booths daughters," "my brother in law John Booth," "my cousin John Cotton of Cotton," and left the following bequests. "To Robert Nedham of Shevington co Salop esquier my yonge greate blacke trottinge Stagge^b as yet unbroken "; "to Thomas Venables esquier, sonne and heyre apparent of S^r Thomas Venables Knight a blacke amblinge geldinge "; "to Henry Maynwaringe of Carincham esquier my blacke trottinge geldinge." These persons are also mentioned : "my cousin Richard Steventon esquier," "my cousin Richard Davenport of Wheltrough," "my cousin Thomas Baskerville of Blackeden," to whom he left "my longe gowne of blacke clothe furred and gardid wth velvet," and "John Davenport of Merton, gentleman," who had 40s. "William Carington and Andrew Carington,^c my wifes sons," are also named.

The testator also mentions "Thomas Wynnyngton gent, my younger brother," "Margery Wynnyngton my sister," "Elizabeth Wynnyngton my sister," and "Ellynor Wynnyngton my sister." The residue of my goods to Ellen Wynnyngton my wife and the said Thomas Wynnyngton my brother between them."

This will was proved at Chester 19 December 1573.

His widow, Ellen, survived him many years, being buried at Mobberley 6 April, 1612. In her will still preserved at Chester, and dated 14 March, 1609–10, she calls herself "the late wife of Lawrence Wynnyngton late of the Hermitage co. Chester Esquier deceased." The chief bequests are to her children by her first husband, John Carington, one of whom, Andrew Carington, was then living at Mobberley House.

According to a settlement made 11th June, 15th Elizabeth [1573], the estates passed to Thomas, the brother of Lawrence, and the third son of John Winnington.^d This THOMAS WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage, gentleman, married Katherine, daughter of John Carington, of Mobberley, the first husband of his brother's wife. He died on the 3rd March, 1590–1, without issue, and left the Hermitage and other estates to his distant relation, Hugh Winnington, the son of Robert Winnington, of Northwich, descended from the family of Winnington, of the Birches. From his Inquisition *post mortem*, taken June 30th, 1592, it appears that he had died seised of 15 messuages, 5 saltpits, 200 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 120 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 60 acres of underwood, and 40 acres of turbary, and a moiety of 3 saltpits ; these lands, &c., being situate in Cranage, the Hermitage, Twemlowe, Plumley, Hulme, North-

^a I have printed this interesting will in full in "Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories at Chester," edited by me for the Chetham Society, vol. iii., New Series, 1884, pp. 51–56.

^b A "stag" is an old word used in the North of England for a young horse. It is not, however, to be found in any Lancashire or Cheshire list of dialect words.

^c In 1592 Andrew Carrington, of the Hermitage, gent. (where he was probably living with his widowed mother), buys land at Betchton from Anne, Katherine, and Elizabeth Bambell, daughters and heirs of Francis Bambell (or Bamyll), of Chester, mercer.

^d This Thomas had an elder brother John, who, however, is not mentioned in the will of his brother Lawrence. This, coupled with the fact that the estates were settled on Thomas, makes it probable that this John was not of sound mind, or was in some way debarred from succeeding. He died during the lifetime of his brother Thomas.

wich, Bexton, Tabley, and Waverton. As he died without issue, his two sisters (then living) and the children of his other sister (then deceased) are returned as his heirs.^c

The will of Thomas Winnington is not now to be found at the Probate Court, Chester, but it has been fortunately preserved in a volume of ecclesiastical records in the Bishop's Registry at Chester, into which it was copied at the time of probate.^f The following is an abstract of its contents:—

Will of Thomas Winnington, of the Hermitage, gent., 1591.

"In the name of God Amen. 25 February, 33 Elizabeth [1590-1] I Thomas Wynnnington of the Hermitage within the county of Chester, gent, being resolved after long deliberation how to dispose of such lands, goods & chattells as the Almighty hath bestowed upon me in this world. My body I will shalbe buried in the Chappell of Hulme, where my brother Lawrence and divers other of my Auncestors lye. And for as much as I have by my Indenture of Covenantants dated 20 Feb. 33 Elizabeth [1590-1] made between me the said Thomas upon the one part and Hugh Winnington of the Inner Temple, London, gent, upon the other part, set down and disposed of all my messuages, lands, salthouses &c. in Cranage, Twemlowe, Northwich, Winnington, Plumleigh, Warton Holme and Bexton or elsewhere in the county of Chester unto such use and uses as within the same indenture more at large appears."

The testator then leaves legacies to his sister, Elizabeth Winnington; his mother-in-law, Ellen Winnington, widow; "his beloved wife, Katherine Winnington; to Lawrence Baskerville, son of Thomas Baskerville, of Blackden, gent., deceased; to his servant, William Kinsye; to his cousin, Thomas Baskerville, of Blackden, an annuity during the life of his grandfather; "to my old maister M^r Needham 20 pounds, if he be dead then his son and heir M^r Robert Needham shall have 10 pounds." Other legacies to his cousins, Thomasine Booth, Elizabeth Ryle, and Frances Bretchgirdle; to Mr. Peter Warburton, "the counsaylor"; his cousin, Henry Mainwaring, and his son and heir apparent, Henry, and his daughter; his cousin, William Merbury, Esq., and Thomas Merbury, his brother, and Thomas, son and heir apparent of the said William; to Lawrence Merbury, the elder; to his cousin, Edward Cotton, his wife and his son Edward; to his cousin, Ralph Leftwich, his wife and his son Robert. "To every one of my Master M^r Needhams daughters married and unmarried xx^s each to make them rings." "To the howshold wayters in M^r Needhams howse xx^s to make merry with for my sake." To his cousin, Margaret Baskerville, a legacy, and others to his servants to be paid "at my now dwelling house in Blackden." Legacies to the poor of Hulmes Chapel, Goostree, Blackden, and Twemlow. "To the churchwardens of Hulmes Chappell 20 pounds towards the augmentation of the Minister or Curates wages of Hulmes Chappell aforesaid." To his wife, bedding, household stuff, &c., and "I will that in regard thereof my said wife shall bear the charge of such meat and drink as shalbe bestowed upon my funeral." "To my master M^r Needham my best gelding and one tablet of gold." "To my cosin Hugh Winnington my signet of gold and all such rings and other jewels as are or ought to be due to me and to bestow them upon M^{rs} Needham for her daughters and my wife at the discretion of the said Hugh." Other legacies to "my sister Margaret" "my cosin [or rather niece] Margaret Coler"; to "M^r Thomas Needham one of my Maisters younger sons," and to Humphrey Winnington.

"Also I give to my said cosin M^r Hugh Winnington all my armour except two halberds now at Leftwich, the one whereof I give to my cozen Edward Cotton and the other to my cozen Leftwich."

^c These were Margaret Warton and Elizabeth Wynnington, his sisters, Frances Bretchgirdle (Bracegirdle), Margaret Collier, Elizabeth Kyle, Thomasine Carington, Catherine Wallis, and Margery Chambers, the daughters and heiresses of Catherine Booth, another sister, then deceased.

^f Emolument Books at the Bishop's Registry, Chester, vol. ii., p. 167.

^g This was the widow of his brother Lawrence, whose daughter, Katherine Carington, by her first husband he had married.

Legacies are also left to "my brother Hugh Wareton" (elsewhere called his brother-in-law), and to his wife, and to "my cosen Humphry Winnington" and "my cosen Richard Davenport of Wheltrough."

There is a list of the debts owed by the testator, and also a list of "such debts as are owing me for my brother Lawrence, my brother John and myself."^h

Katherine Winnington, the widow of Thomas, married at Brereton, 21st Aug. 1594, for her second husband John Mansfield, of Sheriff Hutton, co. York, and was living in 1610.

With HUGH WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage, gent., who succeeded to this estate in 1591, begins a new line of the family of that name. He was a son of Robert Winnington, of Northwich, a descendant of the family of Winnington, of the Birches, co. Chester. He was a barrister, and was educated at the Inner Temple, London. He was twice married, first to Eleanor, daughter of William Marbury, of Marbury, co. Chester, Esq., by whom he had a son and heir, Thomas, who died young; and, secondly, to Elizabeth, daughter of James Rudyard, of Winchfield, co. Southampton, by whom he had several sons and daughters. He died on the 12th Oct., and was buried at Holmes Chapel, 13th Oct. 1623. His will, which is still preserved at the Probate Court, Chester, is a document of much interest.

Will of Hugh Winnington, of the Hermitage, gent., 1623.

"In the name of the blessed Trinitie by whose goodness I Hughe Winington of the Ermitage in the county of Chester have bene since my birthe gratically preserved, the same great and glorious name being first called uppon for direction, doe this present seventeenth day of September an. Dom 1623 make this my last will and testament. Whereas my debts are greater than ever I thought and the portions appointed for the preferment and maintenance of my younger children rise to great sums to be paid and discharged by my son Lawrence therefore I give him my lease of the grounds called the Kingsfelds, which I hold of the Princes highness and which have time out of mind been occupied by the owners of the house of Ermitage. Also I give to him my house in Castell Northwiche now in the holding of M^r Walker, Minister of Witton. Also I give and bequeath to him all my books papers and presidents [precedents] to be kept and laid up as heirlooms for the use of him and his issue male, except such of the same books papers and presidents as I shall hereafter give and bequeath otherwise. Also I give and bequeath to my clarke John Ward of Nether Alderley a book of English presidents [precedents], wherein also are contained the reports of sundry cases argued at the Kings Benche and the Common Pleas and all other my English presidents w^{ch} are bound together in my studie. To my dear and loving wife Elizabeth Winington the half of all my goods and chattels towards the better maintenance and bringing up of my younger children. I make my said wife and my son Lawrence my Executors."

Proved May 27, 1625.

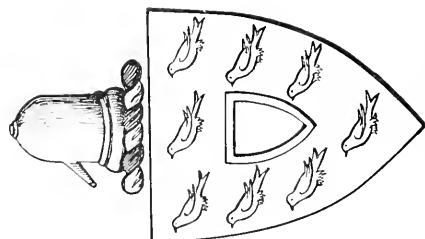
The inventory of the goods, &c., of Hugh Winington, Esq., taken 18th Oct. 1623, is a very long and full one. It includes cattle, horses, corn, &c., "all his bookes in the Studie 20^{li}. 0. 0.; 2 scales 4^s; 3 rings 2^{li}. 0. 0." The total is £381. 10s. 9d., and, including leases, £465. 19s. 1d.

In King's *Vale Royall*, published in 1656, and containing the account of Cheshire as seen in 1621 by Mr. Webb, is the following notice of the Hermitage and of Hugh Winnington, Esquire :—

"That ancient seat (the name speaks that) called the *Hermitage*, howsoever of old getting the name from the use, that then it was put unto, of some holy mans solitary retire, yet now serves to better purpose, having a goodly demean lying to it, and being

^h In the will he speaks of the debts due to him as executor to his brother Laurence, and as administrator to his brother John.

Winnington, of the Hermitage.



Arms: Argent, an inescutcheon Sable, within an orle of martlets of the second.
Crest: A sullatory Argent.

ROGER DE WINNINGTON,
 of Northwich, a younger
 (third) son of
 Robert de Winnington,
 of Winnington,
 co. Chester.
 Living 1319 and 1331.

ROBERT
 DE WINNINGTON,
 of Northwich.
 Living 1301.
 Dead in 1362.

GEORGEY
 DE WINNINGTON,
 son and heir.
 Living 1362.
 Died s.p.

LAWRENCE
 DE WINNINGTON,
 second son and
 heir to his brother.
 Living 1327, 1349, 1362.

MAUD, dau. of
 Henry de Prodslam.

JOHN DE WINNINGTON,
 of Northwich, son and
 heir. Living 1493.

Geoffrey
 de Winnington.

HUGH DE WINNINGTON,
 of Northwich and of the Hermitage *jure uxoris*.
 " Son and heir of John in 1434, and then married.
 Will made 29 July, 1473.

Cicely, dau. and heir of Thomas de Haslington,
 of the Hermitage. She was living 1430.
 Survived her husband.
 Living 1484.

PIERS WINNINGTON,
 according to Vernon's pedigree, but others
 omit this Piers, and make Lawrence son
 and successor of Hugh.

CHRISTIAN, dau. and heir of
 William de Plumley,
 of Plumley, co. Chester.

LAWRENCE WINNINGTON of the Hermitage. — MAUD, dau. of William Steynton,
 of Dordill, co. Salop, Esq.
 ? Living ? Dead before 1594.
 ? Dead in 1485.

JOHN WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage. — MARGARET, dau. of
 Son and heir of Lawrence in 1499, and
 then married. Living 1504, 1510, 1521.
 of Kermineham, Esq.

Authorities. — A pedigree roll of the
 Winnington family drawn up in
 1615 (Hart. MSS. 2.116, f. 173^b
 and 222^b) early deeds, wills,
 registers, etc., etc.

*At the end of the pedigree roll are
 these words:*

"This pedigree being so well
 labored & so judicially sett
 downe by Mr John Booth of
 Twenlow I cannot but comend
 his paynes and approve this
 pedigree."

(Signed) Rt. St. GEORGE NORROW
 Kinge of Armes.

High Winnington, son and heir.
Died s.p.

= Margaret, dau. and co-heir of Thomas Nelson, Spenslow, Chert., She remarried Richard Cotton, of Whittingham, and had issue John Cotton, of Whittingham, living 1589, who had a son, Richard Cotton, then aged 19.
(Harl. MSS. 2,119.)

JOHN WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage.
Died 15th Sept. 1542.
Imp. 7:117. (Halon Kolls).

= ELIZABETH, dau. of Lawrence Marbury, of Marlbury, Esq.

Margery Winnington, marr. Thomas Cotton, of Cotton, Esq. Sett. after marr. 28 Feb. 1503.

Maud Winnington, marr. Richard Davenport, of Wheltrough, gent. Marr. sett. 14 May, 1531.

Emma Winnington, marr. William Baskerville, of Old Whittington, gent. He living 1579.

1. LAWRENCE WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage, gent., son and heir.
Died s.p.

= ELLEN, eldest dau. of William Breton, of Breton, Esq., and widow of John Caddington, of whom she had issue.
Bar. at Mobberley 6 April 1612.
Will dated 14 March, 1609-10.

2. John Winnington.
Living 1573.
Died s.p. before 1591.

3. THOMAS WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage, Esq.
Living 1572.
Died s.p. 3 March 1590-1.
Will dated 25 Feb. 1590-1.
Imp. 7:117.
Settled his estates in 1590 upon Hugh, son of Robert Winnington, of Northwich (see separate pedigree).
He is said in Harl. MS. 1535, to have had issue James, Richard, Katherine and Margaret, but if true they must have all died young.

4. James Winnington, dead before 1573.

5. Richard Winnington, dead before 1573.

2. Katherine Winnington, Marr. to John Booth, of Mobberley.

4. Marvey Winnington, Marr. to Hugh Wimbaldesley.

1. Margaret Winnington, eldest dau. Living 1572.
Died before 1591 s.p.

5. Elizabeth Winnington, Living 1572.
Died before 1591, unmarried.

3. Eleanor Winnington, Living 1572.
Died before 1591.

Winnington of Hermitage. (Second Family.)

HUGH WINNINGTON
(Son of Robert Winnington, of Northwich, descended from Winnington of Birches), of Hermitage, esquire, 1591. A barrister-at-law. Died 12 Oct. 1623, bur. at Holmes Chapel, 13 Oct. 1623. Will dated 17 Sept. 1623, proved 17 May, 1625.

= ELIZABETH, dau. of William Marbury, of Marbury, esquire.
(First wife.)
Living 1623, 1631.
(Second wife.)

ELIZABETH, dau. of James Kindard, of Winchfield, co. Southampton.
Living 1623, 1631.
(Second wife.)

ELIANOR, dau. of ELIZABETH, dau. of James Kindard, of Winchfield, co. Southampton.
Living 1623, 1631.
(Second wife.)

LAURENCE WINNINGTON, of Hermitage, esquire.
A Royalist, had to compound for his estates, 1648.
Sold Hermitage.

JUDITH, dau. and co-heir of Daniel Elliot, of Watling-street, London, Merchant Taylor.
Marr. before 1623, bur. at Holmes Chapel, 19 Oct. 1642.

Thomas Winnington, son and heir apparent.
Died a child.

Robert Winnington
(? son of Laurence).
Bapt. at H. C.
4 Nov. 1639.

Elizabeth Winnington.
Marr. to John Blaise, M.A., son and heir of Robt. Blaise, Alderman of Chester.

Anne Winnington.
Marr. to John Blaise, M.A., son and heir of Robt. Blaise, Alderman of Chester.

May Winnington.
Bapt. at H. C.
27 Dec. 1608.

Eleanor Winnington.
? Bur. at H. C. 9 Feb. 1614-15.

Margaret Winnington.
Bapt. at H. C.
24 July, 1614. Bur. there 13 April, 1620.

Thomas Winnington.
Bapt. at H. C.
31 Jan. 1615-16.

Benjamin Winnington.
Henry Winnington.

Authorities: Harl. MS. 2,119;
Registers of Holmes Chapel;
Wills, deeds, &c.

lately the inheritance of *Hugh Winnington* Esquire ; And it is now frequently visited, not as an Hermitage for superstitious devotion, but as an oracle for counsel and advice, how, poor Clients may with most safety and ease compose suits and troubles : wherein that Gentleman the owner as well for his great experience in the practique [practical] proceedings of Law causes, as for his singular humanity and gentleness, was very famous ; his son and heir is *Laurence Winnington*."

LAWRENCE WINNINGTON, of the Hermitage, Esquire, married Judith, daughter and co-heir of Daniel Elliot, of Watling Street, London, merchant tailor, by whom he is believed to have had issue. She was buried at Holmes Chapel, 19th Oct. 1642, as "Judeth Winnington wiffe of Maister Lawrence Winnington." By an indenture dated 2nd April, 1631, Lawrence Winnington, of the Hermitage, and Elizabeth, his mother, sell to Hugh Ameson, of Cranage, and Thomas Walley, of Knightsgrange, co. Chester, the Hall of the Hermitage and lands in Hermitage, Cranage, Churchhulme, Twemlow, Drakelow, Rudheath, Northwych, Castle Northwych, Wynington, Warton, Bostok, Bexton, and Plumley.¹ As it does not appear, however, that Lawrence Winnington left the Hermitage at this time, it is not unlikely that Ameson and Walley were only feoffees, or possibly these lands may have been mortgaged to them.

During the Civil War, Lawrence Winnington does not seem to have taken any active part in it, but was in Chester during the siege, when it was held as a garrison for the King, and had in consequence to compound for his estates. On the 15th March, 1647-8, it was returned that "Lawrence Winnington, of the Armitage, co. Chester, Esq., had to settle £40 per annum on the minister of Goostrey, in consideration of which his whole fine of £411 was remitted."²

Subsequently to this the Hermitage estate was sold to Mr. John Leadbeater, of Cranage, and all connection of the Winningtons with that place then terminated. So far I have not been able to ascertain when or where Lawrence Winnington died or any further particulars concerning him or his descendants.

The pedigrees on pages 208-9 will illustrate the descent of the two families of the Winningtons, of the Hermitage, better than could be done in the text.

JOHN LEADBEATER, who thus acquired the Hermitage, probably by purchase, about the year 1650, or a little later, was a member of a family long settled in this Chapelry.^k He occurs in 1649 in deeds relating to Holmes Chapel, and is then called "Captaine Leadbeater," so that it is probable that he had taken some active part on the side of the Parliament. No doubt in consequence of this he was obliged to sign the following bond in 1661, whereby he bound himself in the sum of £200 not to "acte, plott, or contrive anything prejudiciall" to the King or to the general peace of the country :—^l

¹ *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*.

² Impropriations purchased, &c. London, 4to, 1648. See also Domestic Interregnum (Public Record Office), 345. Returns of Compositions. The papers relating to his composition are amongst the Royalist Composition Papers in the Public Record Office, 2nd series, vol. xxvii., f. 501, &c. In some of these he is described as of "Grays Inn gentleman."

^k As shown in the pedigree on p. 213, he was the son of Thomas Leadbeater, who died in 1645, and the grandson of William Leadbeater, who was living in 1610. By deed, dated 20 Aug. 1660, he purchased from the trustees of the then Viscount Kilmorey, the water-mill in Cranage called Cranage Mill, and certain lands there and in Church Hulme. These seem to have passed to his second son, John Leadbeater, who had also the Forge in Cranage (see p. 225). In the will of Thomas Leadbeater his father, made in 1645, there is this curious clause : "My desire is, in respect [that] my estate lyes in other mens handes [that] my children shall *bring me home* [*i.e.* bury him] with bread and chease and drinke."

^l From a MS. volume relating to Cheshire affairs (Kilmorey MSS.).

Bond from John Leadbeater of the Hermitage gent and William Yates of Middlewich mercer in the sum of £200 to the King. Dated 5th February 13 Charles II. [1660-61].

"The Condiçon of this Obligaçon is such that if the above bounden John Leadbeater shall from henceforth neither acte plott nor contrive any thinge prejudiciall to the Kinges Ma^{ty}, or to the Peace of this Kingdome but shall from tyme to tyme discover to the Kinges Ma^{ty}, or others in authority vnder him, all Plotts and Conspiracyes against his said Ma^{ty}, which shall come to his knowledge, And shall appeare before the Lord Lieu^tent or Deputy Lieu^tents of this County, when hee shall bee therevnto required Then this Obligaçon to bee void & of none effect Or els to bee & remayne in full power & force in the Lawe

(Signed)

JOHN LEADBEATER

WM. YATES."

Sealed signed & delivered
in the presence of

Tho: Cholmondeley.

P. Leicester.

Tho: Jackson."

"The Originall of this Bond
remaynes vpon the file apud me

(Signed) P. LEYCESTER."

He was buried at Holmes Chapel on the 11th December, 1667, as "John Leadbeater of the Armitage." His will is dated 11th November, 1667, and contains some items of interest:—

In the name of God Amen, the 11 Nov. 1667 I JOHN LEADBEATER, of Hermitage, co. Chester. gent. "Whereas I have been at great expense of my son Thomas Leadbeater's education and since by his marriage with Patience his wife, and have settled on them my capital message called the hall of Hermitage by which I have impaired my younger children's portions," &c. If the said Thomas Leadbeater pay to his sister Margaret the yearly sum of £6. 13s. 4d., he shall have "my tithes of corn and grain payable out of the fields lands &c. belonging to the hall of Eardshawe in the parish of Sandbach" and all the tithes within the township of Cranage" &c. "I give the tithes of corn," &c. from certain fields in Church Hulme "to the use of such persons as shall successively be Minister at Church Hulme for ever in full satisfaction of £5, which I have belonging to the Minister of Church-hulme." [The names of the testator's children mentioned in this will, will be found in the pedigree on page 213.]

His eldest son and heir THOMAS LEADBEATER, who succeeded to the Hermitage in 1667, was an active Nonconformist minister. He was born at Holmes Chapel in 1628, and was sent to Christ's College, Cambridge, in 1647, where he was under the tuition of Mr. Samuel Langley, afterwards rector of Swettenham, co. Chester. He took his B.A. degree at Cambridge in 1651, and that of M.A. in 1656.^o About 1655^b he was appointed to the living of Hinckley, co. Leicester, where he remained for some years, but was ejected in 1662. His name appears in the list of those who subscribed to "the humble representation of divers well affected ministers of the Gospel" in Leicestershire,⁹ which was presented to Parliament on the occasion of Sir George Booth's insurrection, known as the "Cheshire rising" in 1659. On his return to Cheshire he is said by Calamy to have lived for some years in Nantwich.^r In 1663, in

^o Of Eardshaw, now called Yarnshaw, a short account will be found on pp. 224-5.

^b One of the witnesses to this will was Nathaniel Bann, a well-known physician in Manchester, who had formerly been a Nonconformist minister. The testator mentions his "niece Mary Bann," and leaves her £100.

^r See Kennett's *Chronicle*, p. 909.

⁹ He is said by Calamy to have been "in his younger days Chaplain to the pious Lady Wimbeldon."

^r Calamy's *Nonconformist Memorial*, vol. ii. p. 411.

^r Calamy writes, "After his ejection he retired into his own country, viz. Nantwich, where he had a very good correspondence [meaning friendly intercourse, &c.] with the public minister, which some others, who came there for shelter, were denied."

consequence of an alleged attempted rising on the part of the disaffected in Lancashire, Cheshire, &c., he was for a time imprisoned, together with several other suspected persons.

In 1672 the Nonconformists of this part of Cheshire presented the following petition to the King, Charles II., begging that the Hermitage might be licensed as a meeting place for them according to the Declaration of Indulgence then recently passed.*

"To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty

"The humble petition of some of your Majestys most loyal subjects within the county of Chester, in behalf of themselves and others. Humbly acknowledging with a most grateful sense of heart your Majestys singular grace and indulgence towards us in your gracious declaration of the 15th March 1671-2, wherein your Majesty declareth that you shall from time to time allow a sufficient number of places as they shall be desired in all parts of this your Kingdom for the use of such as do not conform to the Church of England to meet and assemble in in order to public worship and devotion, which favour if we should in any wise abuse to disloyal reflexions on your Majestys person and authority or disturbance of the public peace, we should account ourselves the most unworthy persons under the sun, we do therefore declare our resolution through the grace of God to improve the liberty granted us by the said gracious Declaration to the everlasting welfare of immortal souls, the furtherance of your Majestys interest and government so far as in us lieth and the peace of these nations, so that your Majesty may never have cause to repent of this your signal kindness and indulgence towards us.

"And we do humbly pray that the house of Mr. Thomas Leadbeater (one of ourselves here subscribed) commonly called the Hermitage *alias* Armitage within this said County may be the place allowed for ourselves and others to meet and assemble in for the public worship of God, and that your Majestys licence may be granted forth (as to others in the like case) to the said Mr. Leadbeater, who is of the Presbyterian persuasion (who are also of the same persuasion and the congregation who shall be there assembled) and that we may from time to time enjoy your Majestys protection against all disturbances of our several meetings and assemblies there.

"And we shall ever pray," &c.[†]

The result of this petition was that a licence was granted on the 16th April in that year 1672.[‡] Mr. Leadbeater preached here for some time, and, as Calamy says, "that he might give the less offence he went to church first and preached at home afterwards." For some reason or other he subsequently went to live in Wirrall Hundred, in Cheshire, where he had a congregation, and where he died very suddenly on the 4th November, 1679, at the age of 52. His body was brought to Holmes Chapel and buried there on the 7th November. He was an intimate friend of the Rev. Henry Newcome, of Gawsorth, co. Chester, and Manchester, who frequently mentions him in his *Diary* and *Autobiography*, printed by the Chetham Society. His will, which is dated the day of his death, is very short, and of no general interest.

His eldest son, JOHN LEADBEATER, who succeeded his father, and is described as of the Inner Temple, London, in 1680, appears to have sold the Hermitage estate to Mr. Thomas

* The draft of this petition was sent to Mr. T. W. Barlow by the Rev. R. B. Aspland, M.A., of Dukinfield, and is printed in the *second* edition of his "Sketch of the History of the Church at Holmes Chapel," 1853, pp. 11, 12. With it is printed a letter from Mr. Leadbeater to the Rev. Henry Newcome, dated Hermitage, 9 April, '72 [1672], and relating to this petition. In this he refers to his (Leadbeater's) brother, then in London, and asks Newcome's advice as to sending this petition, &c.

† The names of those who signed this petition are not preserved.

‡ Domestic State Papers, Licences to preach, 1672, No. 185. The entries are: "a licence to Thomas Leadbeater to be a Presbyterian Teacher in his own house in Sandbach parish, Cheshire," and "the house of Thomas Leadbeater in Sandbach parish, Cheshire, licensed for a Presbyterian meeting place." A facsimile of one of these licences (that, namely, which was granted for a meeting place at Warrington) will be found in the *Local Gleanings Magazine* relating to Lancashire and Cheshire, opposite p. 441, with an account of the Declaration of Indulgence, &c., by the late Mr. J. E. Bailey, F.S.A.

Leadbeater, of Holmes Chapel, the Hermitage, etc.

WILLIAM LEADBEATER,
Living 1616 and 1623. Dead in 1651.

Arms not known.

THOMAS LEADBEATER,
of Church Hulme, yeoman.
Living 1620. Will pr. 1645.

JOHN LEADBEATER,
of Church Hulme, yeoman, in 1620.
Purchased the Hermitage c. 1650,
and Change Mill in 1660.
Called "Capt. Leadbeater" in 1649.
Bur. at H. C. 11 Dec. 1667.
Will pr. 1667.

THOMAS LEADBEATER,
of the Hermitage, clerk,
Bapt. at H. C. 2 November, 1628,
of Christ's Coll., Cambridge.
B.A. 1651. M.A. 1656. Minister
of Hinckley, co. Leicester till 1662.
Bur. at H. C. 7 Nov. 1679.
Will pr. 1679.

JOHN LEADBEATER,
Bapt. at H. C. 22 Oct.
1664.
Of the Inner Temple,
London, in 1690.
Sold the Hermitage
Estate in 1702.

WILLIAM LEADBEATER,
of Nether Knutford and of
Manchester, woollen draper.
Will made 12 Feb. 1721-2.

JOHN LEADBEATER,
only son, of Manchester,
Apothecary, in 1749.

Margaret Leadbeater,
only dau., marr. before 1737 to
William Ouan, "one of the gentlemen
of his Majesty's Third Life Guards."

Authorities: Deeds, wills at
Chester, the Registers of
Holmes Chapel, &c.

THOMAS LEADBEATER,
Living 1620.
Anne L.
Living 1616.
Marr. . . .
Smethley.
Living 1651.

Margaret
Leadbeater.
Living 1667.
Bur. at H. C.
13 Dec. 1679.

Samuel L.
Living 1692.
Bapt. 1600-1.
Elizabeth L.
Bapt. 1671.
Ruth L.

All living in 1690.

Samuel L.
Living 1704.
Dead 1722.
Peter L.
Living 1794
and 1722.
Dead 1722.

All died intestate and unmarried.

Benjamin L.
Living 1794
and 1722.
Dead 1722.
Mary L.
Living at Knutsford, unmar.
in 1794 and 1722.

All living in 1690.

Hall, of Cranage, ironmaster, in 1702. The foregoing pedigree traces the Leadbeater family for several generations.

Mr. THOMAS HALL, who thus became the owner of the Hermitage estate, was the second son of Michael Hall, of Trambury, co. Worcester, where he was born in 1637. He was an ironmaster, and probably smelted iron at the place in Cranage, known as the Forge, as well as in other places in Cheshire and the adjacent counties.* By his wife Joanna Cotton, he had two children, both of whom died young, and were buried at Holmes Chapel in the year 1700.†

By an indenture dated 30th September, 1708, he made a settlement of his estates, which has some general interest. The capital message "called the Hall of the Hermitage, alias Armitage," and all the houses, lands, &c., belonging to it, certain lands lately purchased from Edmund Hough, clerk, and Sarah his wife, "all of which messuages, &c., are in Crannage, Church Hulme and Twemlowe," together with certain lands, &c., in Staffordshire, were settled upon himself and his wife for their lives and then to their children, if any, with remainder to Edward Hall his brother, and his heirs male in tail male, with other remainders over.‡ The following payments for charitable purposes were, however, to be a first charge on the estate:—

"The sum of £4 per annum to such charitable uses as are declared and mentioned on a certain table [or tablet] now hanged up by the said Thomas Hall in the Chappell of Church Hulme [*i.e.*, for the Schoolmaster of the School for teaching 10 poor children of the chapelry of Church Hulme or other places in the parish of Sandbach] and also such sums of money as shall be necessary for the keeping in sufficient repair one School lately built by the said Thomas Hall in the township of Cranage, for ever, and after the death of the said Thomas Hall to raise the further sum of 40s, 20s whereof to be paid to the Vicar of Sandbach and 20s to the Curate of Church Hulme on the 24th December in each year on condition that the Vicar of Sandbach for the time being shall once in every seven years on that day in the Chapel of Church Hulme read in an audible voice this indenture of settlement immediately after divine service in the morning. And out of the messuages and lands purchased from Edmund Hough to raise enough money to pay for 10 pennyworth of white bread every Lord's day for ever and such money as shall be sufficient to pay for decent and sufficient blue coats girdles and bands for the poor children already mentioned and likewise to pay for as many new Bibles to be distributed from time to time [to such of the said children as should publicly say the Church Catechism in Hulmes Chapel] according as is printed upon a certain table now hanged up by the said Thomas Hall in the said Chappell of Church Hulme. And out of the lands at Talk on the Hill, co. Stafford, to raise 20s to pay the same on the 1st May to the Curate of the Chapel of Talk on the Hill for the time being that he during Lent shall catechize the children every Sunday afternoon."

He died on the 25th March, 1715, and in his will, dated 11th March, 1713[–14], he charges the Hermitage estate with the further sum of £6 per annum for the Boys' School erected by him in Cranage, and also with £4 per annum to be paid to the Schoolmistress of a Girls' School then recently erected by him in Cranage, and a further sufficient sum to purchase blue coats, girdles, and Bibles for the girls taught at that school.

* In the will of his nephew and successor, Thomas Hall, Esq., dated 3 Jan. 1747–8, he desired his executors to carry on the trade at Bodfarry [Bodvari, co. Flint] Forge. This Thomas Hall was himself born on the 3rd June, 1702, "at Warringham Forge."

† In the entries of their burial in the Register, the father is described as "Mr Thomas Hall of Cranage," not having then purchased the Hermitage. He presented a paten to Holmes Chapel church in commemoration of the death of these two children (see p. 161).

‡ The next in remainder was "William Hall of the city of London, ironmonger, son of Michael Hall deceased, one other of the brothers of the said Thomas Hall," and his heirs male in tail male. Another Mr. William Hall gave a silver communion paten to Lawton church, on which was engraved, "The gift of Mr. William Hall, Iron Master, to Lawton parish." Lawton is near Congleton in Cheshire. This piece of plate was stolen in 1792. (See *Manchester Mercury* for Sept. 4.)

THOMAS HALL, Esq., his nephew, who succeeded to his estates, married at Nantwich 10th August, 1738, Miss Elizabeth Bayley, co-heiress to her brother Thomas Bayley, of the Inner Temple, Esq. He was High Sheriff of Cheshire in 1745, and died at the Hermitage on the 27th June, 1748, aged 46 years, leaving one son and three daughters. His will, dated 23rd January, 1747[-8], was proved at Chester on the 23rd March, 1748[-9].

His son THOMAS BAYLEY HALL, Esq., who was only three years of age at the time of his father's death, succeeded his father, but during his minority the Hermitage appears to have been let to various tenants. From 1751 to 1759, and possibly later, Thomas Ashton, Esq., was living there, and there are many entries of his children in the Holmes Chapel registers (see p. 181), and in 1764 Peter Brooke, Esq. (? of Mere), was living there. Mr. Hall married in 1820, when 75 years of age, Miss Elizabeth Ravenscroft, of Leftwich Hall, who was then 63 years of age. He died without issue on the 8th September, 1828, aged 83, and was buried at Holmes Chapel on the 18th September following. His widow was buried there on the 2nd March 1832, aged 75 years (see their monumental tablets, pp. 163 and 165).

Dr. Richard Edward Hall, the uncle of Thomas Bayley Hall, Esq., was a well-known surgeon in Manchester in the last century. He died on the 13th September, 1793, aged 90 years, and was buried in the Collegiate church there. By his wife Grace, daughter of the Rev. John Wall, Vicar of Rostherne, co. Chester, he had a family of three sons and six daughters, most of whom were well known in Manchester and the neighbourhood, but none of whom left any issue.*

On the death of Thomas Bayley Hall, Esq., in 1828, his estates, according to the provisions of his will dated 21st April, 1827, were sold, and the money so obtained, subject to certain life charges, legacies, &c., was divided into three equal shares among the descendants of his three sisters, Jane, Mary, and Anne Hall. Of these *Jane Hall* married Samuel Vernon, of Middlewich and Chester, Esq., and died in 1775,⁷ leaving issue one son and two daughters, Ralph Vernon, who died in 1799,⁸ unmarried, Mary Vernon, who married William Eccles, of Davenham, Esq., and Ann Vernon, who married Thomas Bridge, of Davenham, Esq.⁹ *Mary Hall* married the Rev. James Falconer, of Lichfield,¹⁰ and died in 1821, leaving four daughters, who all married and had issue.¹¹ *Anne Hall* married William Inge, of Thorpe Constantine, Esq., and died in 1792, leaving an only son, William Phillips Inge, Esq., and two daughters.¹² Mr. Hall's estates in the townships of Holmes Chapel, Cranage, Cotton, and Twenlow were advertised for sale by

* A tombstone bearing a number of inscriptions to this branch of the Hall family, placed in the Collegiate church, now the Cathedral, Manchester, will be found in Hibbert Ware's *Foundations in Manchester*, vol. ii. p. 331. The information there given will be found incorporated in the Hall pedigree in the text. Miss Frances Hall, the last surviving daughter of Dr. Richard Edward Hall, died on the 11 June 1828, aged 87 years and bequeathed her whole fortune, more than £40,000, to the Manchester Infirmary and other charitable institutions in Manchester. A fine monument, by Chantrey, was erected to her memory in the Collegiate church, now the Cathedral.

⁷ She was buried in Chester Cathedral, where a mural tablet commemorates her and her son. She is described as Jane Vernon, first wife of Samuel Vernon and eldest daughter of Thomas Hall, of Hermitage, Esq., died Sept. 17, 1775, aged near 36 years; Ralph, son of Samuel and Jane Vernon, died May 20, 1799, aged 24 years.

⁸ Mr. Eccles had a son and heir described as "William Eccles, the younger, of Davenham, Esq.," in 1829, when he was a captain in the 17th Regiment. Mrs. Bridge died in June, 1814, without issue.

⁹ Her marriage is thus recorded in Harrop's *Manchester Mercury* for the 29th Sept., 1761:—"On Saturday last was married at our Collegiate Church the Rev. Mr. Falkner [*sic* for Falconer] of Chester to Miss Molly Hall, daughter of the late Thomas Hall, of Armitage, in Cheshire, a most amiable young lady with a handsome fortune."

¹⁰ These four daughters were Elizabeth Falconer, married the Rev. J. B. Pearson, of Lichfield, and had issue the Rev. George Pearson, living in 1829; Mary Falconer, married the Rev. J. G. Norbury, of Eton, and had an only child, J. G. Norbury, Esq., living in 1829; Frances Falconer, married Col. William Charles Madan, of Lichfield, and had issue; and Catherine Falconer, married Col. Edward Miles, of Lichfield (afterwards Sir Edward Miles, Knt.), and had issue.

¹¹ One of these daughters, Henrietta, married, I think, the Rev. Spencer Madan, D.D., and had issue. A sum of £5,000 was bequeathed by Thomas Hall, Esq., in 1827 to the children of his late niece, Henrietta Madan, deceased.

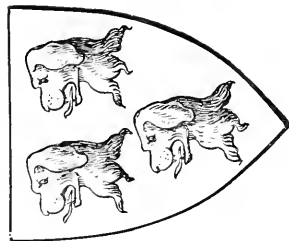
Hall, of the Hermitage.

MICHAEL HALL,
of Crest, co. Salop.

MICHAEL HALL,
of Trenalley,
co. Worcester.

ELIZABETH, dau. of Thomas
Cotton, of Weston under Lizard,
co. Stafford.

Authorities: Early descents supplied
to Dr. Ormerod by T. B. Hall, Esq.;
Holmes Chapel and Manchester
Registers; Monumental Inscrup-
tions; Wills, Deeds, &c. &c.



Arms used by the family:
Argent three talbots' heads
erased Sable, langued Gules.

2. THOMAS HALL, son
of Cranges, gent., born
1411. Co. Cotton,
Walsley, near
Walsley, died at
Hermitage, 27 Jan.
1657. Buried at
Hermitage, 25 Mar.
1715. Buried at
Holmes Chapel, 31 Jan.
1721-2. M.I.

Anna Hall,
Cotton Hall,
born 16 Aug.,
1702, died 29 Aug.
1708. Buried at
Holmes Chapel,
19 August,
1700. M.I. 30 Aug. 1700. M.I.

1. Michael Hall, born
at Trenalley,
co. Worcester,
14 Nov. 1554.
Buried at
Rushon,
1681.

William Hall,
of the city of
London.
Buried at
Rushon,
31 July,
1700.

3. William Hall, born
at Walsley,
co. Worcester,
14 Nov. 1554.
Buried at
Rushon,
24 Dec.
1659. Buried
at Mostyn,
co. Flint.

John Hall, born
at a twin with
Richard,
Rushon,
19 Jan.
1662.
Buried at
Rushon,
23 Mar.
1689.

5. Richard Hall, a twin with
John, born
Rushon,
19 Jan.
1662.
Buried at
Rushon,
23 Mar.
1689.

Edward Hall, of Cranges, gent.,
heir to his father
Thomas in 1715.
Born at
Rushon, co.
Derby, 14 April,
1668. Died at
Cranges, 23 Sept.,
buried at Holmes
Chapel, 26 Sept.
1750. M.I.

6. EDWARD HALL, of Cranges, gent.,
heir to his father
Thomas in 1715.
Born at
Rushon, co.
Derby, 14 April,
1668. Died at
Cranges, 23 Sept.,
buried at Holmes
Chapel, 26 Sept.
1750. M.I.

ANNE FRANCES,
dau. of
Maurice, gent.,
the rose, Esq.,
Married 6. 1701.
Married 6. 1701.
Died at Man-
chester, bur. at
Holmes Chapel,
19 August, 1758.
M.I.

1. Mary Hall, born 5 Nov. 1648.
Buried at Weston,
28 May, 1688.

2. Ann Hall, born
12 March, 1650.
Buried at Rushon,
co. Derby, 26 Jan. 1689.

3. Elizabeth Hall,
born 7 June, 1652.
Buried at Rushon,
co. Derby, 26 Jan. 1689.

1. THOMAS HALL, of the Hermitage,
Esq., eldest son
and heir. Born at
Warrington Forge,
Cheshire, 1745.
Died at the
High Sheriff of
Cheshire, 3 June,
1792.
Buried at Holmes
Chapel, 30 June,
1748. M.I.
Will pr. 23 March,
1748-9.

2. RICHARD EDWARD HALL, of Manchester,
surgeon. Born
at Warrington
Forge, 11 Oct.
1793. Died
13 Sept. 1793.
aged 90. Buried
at Manchester,
18 Sept. 1793.
Will made
10 Oct. 1791.
Pr. at Chester,
21 Oct. 1793.

3. MAURICE Hall, Esq.,
H. C. 1715.
Buried at
Holmes Chapel,
13 Nov.
1741.
M.I.

4. Mary Hall, born at Cranges,
26 Dec. 1705.
Married the
Rev. John
Hall, of
Elworth, near
Sandbach,
1707.
Died at
Elworth,
2 Sept., bur.
at Holmes
Chapel,
5 Sept. 1770.
M.I.

5. Eleanor Hall, Esq.,
H. C. 28 Nov.
Buried at
Holmes Chapel,
2 Dec.
1707.
M.I.

6. Anne Hall, Esq.,
H. C. 9 Sept.
Buried at
Holmes Chapel,
22 Oct.
1710.
M.I.

7. Ellen Hall, Esq.,
H. C. 1713.
Buried at
Holmes Chapel,
17 April,
1714.
M.I.

8. Joanna Hall, Esq.,
H. C. 1718.
Buried at
Holmes Chapel,
8 April, 1718.
Died unmarried
at the Hermitage,
5 May, 1718.
Buried at
Holmes Chapel,
9 May, 1718.
M.I.

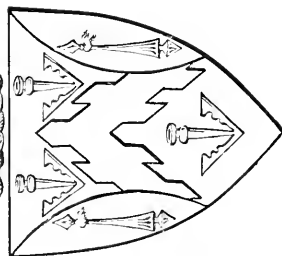
A	B
<p>THOMAS RAYLEY HALL, of Hermitage, esquire, only son and heir, Bapt. at St. James Chapel, 13 July, 1745; aged 83; Bur. at St. James Chapel, 16 Sept. 1828. M.I. Sp. Will made 21 April, 1827; Pr. at Chester, 10 Dec. 1828.</p>	<p>1. Jane Hall, Bapt. at H. C. 9 Oct. 1739. Marr. before 1770 to Samuel Vernon, of Middlewich and Chester. Esq. Died 17 Feb. 1775; aged nearly 36 years. Bur. in Chester Cathedral. $\frac{\pi}{\wedge}$</p> <p>2. Mary Hall, Bapt. at H. C. 7 Sept. 1740. Marr. at Manchester, 26 Sept. 1761, to the Rev. James Falconer, T.D. (of Chester), a Prebendary of Lichfield Cathedral. $\frac{\pi}{\wedge}$</p> <p>3. Anne Hall, Bapt. at H. C. 7 Marr. 1742-3; 1763, to William Edge, of Thorpe Constantine, co. Stafford, Esq. $\frac{\pi}{\wedge}$</p> <p>4. Elizabeth Hall, Died an infant in Nov. 1745.</p>
<p>Edward Hall of Manchester, Esq. Died 25 Sept. 1791, aged 60; unmarried; Bur. at Manchester, 28 Sept. 1791.</p>	<p>Richard Hall, of Manchester. Died s.p. in June, 1801. Will made 21 July, 1796. Pr. at Chester, 13 June, 1801.</p> <p>Charles Hall, Died 12 Sept. 1757; aged 2 years.</p> <p>Sarah Hall. Bur. at Manchester, 12 Nov. 1746.</p> <p>Anne Hall. Bur. at H. C. 19 Aug. 1758.</p> <p>Anne Hall. Living unmar. 1791. Died 11 April, 1794; aged 60; unmar.</p>
<p>John Hall, of Congleton, Esq. Bur. at Holmes Chapel, 30 Jan. 1781. M.I. Sp.</p>	<p>Elizabeth Hall. Bur. at Manchester, 17 Aug. 1826; aged 86; unmar. Will made 4 Aug. 1824. Pr. 1828.</p> <p>Grace Hall. Died Jan. 1795; unmar.</p> <p>Frances Hall. Bur. at Manchester, 11 June, 1828; aged 84; unmar. Will made 5 March, 1827. Pr. 1828.</p> <p>Mary Hall. Bur. at Manchester, 22 June, 1819; aged 62; unmar. Will made 22 March, 1816. Pr. 1819.</p>
<p>John Hall, of Congleton, Esq. Bur. at Holmes Chapel, 30 Jan. 1781. M.I. Sp.</p>	<p>Amelia Sophia Carolina, dau. of Philip Stoughton, of Congleton, gent. Bur. at Holmes Chapel, 9 Dec. 1791. M.I. Will made 16 May, 1789. Pr. at Chester, 13 Feb. 1792.</p>

Armitstead, of Cranage, Hermitage, and Sandbach.

WILLIAM ARMITSTEAD, $\bar{=}$ ALICE, dau. of
bur. at Horton, 22 Jan.
1678-9. Said to be
brother of John, but this
is very doubtful.

JOHN ARMITSTEAD, $\bar{=}$ JANE, dau. of Roger
of Studfold,
co. York.
bur. at Horton,
24 May, 1651-2.
bur. there
8 Nov. 1684.
Will proved 1684.
there 23 May, 1664.

Authorities: Family papers;
Registers of Horton in Rib-
blesdale, co. York, Holmes
Chapel, and Sandbach;
Wills, deeds, &c.



Arms: Or a chevron counter embattled. Sable, between three pheons Azure, two flanches Gules, each charged with a tilting spear, erect Or, headed Argent.

Crest: A dexter and sinister arm embowed in armour, each hand grasping a spear erect proper.

(Granted 15th May, 1797, by Sir Isaac Heard, Knt. Garter.)

John Fenton Armitstead,
born 29 Aug., died 11 Dec.
1788.

LAWRENCE ARMITSTEAD, $\bar{=}$ AGNES, only surviving child
of Arker, co. York. Only
surviving child. Bapt. at
Horton, 12 Ap. 1658.
bur. there 8 Dec. 1742.
Will pr. 1742.

JOHN ARMITSTEAD, $\bar{=}$ ISABELLA, dau. of
of Studfold, co. York. Bapt.
at Horton, 9 Feb. 1695-6.
bur. there 3 May, 1760.
Will pr. 1760.

Margaret A.
Marr. Wood.

Anne A.
Marr. Roger Armitstead,
of Lodge near Settle,
co. York.
She died 1793.

Ellen A.
Marr. Thomas
Moore,
Horton.

LAWRENCE ARMITSTEAD, $\bar{=}$ ALICE, dau. of
of Horton, co. York. Bapt.
at Horton, 25 Dec. 1735.
Clapham.
Three other sons, one of
whom is said to have
been Vicar of Mitton.

JOHN ARMITSTEAD, $\bar{=}$ CATHERINE, dau. and co-heir of John Fenton,
clerk, of Middlewich, co. Chester,
of Bedley, co. Staff. and Newcastle-under-Lime,
Esq. Marr. at Bedley, 14 Nov. 1787. Died 24
Feb., bur. at Middlewich, 2 March, 1798.
(*See p. viii.*)

MARY, dau. of Simpson,
of (?) Carlton in the West Riding,
Marr. 1 June, 1799. Marr. Sett. dated
10 May, 1799. bur. at Goostrey, 24 Sept.
1817, aged 50.

LAWRENCE ARMITSTEAD, $\bar{=}$ HARRIET VYSE, dau.
of Cranage and Hermitage,
Esq. Born 16 Nov., bapt.
at Clitheroe, co. Lancs.,
17 Nov. 1790. Purchased
the Hermitage, &c. in
1828. Died at Cranage,
31 Oct. 1874. Bur. at
Goostrey, 6 Nov. 1874.
M.I. there.

Thomas
Fenton
Armitstead,
born
15 Dec.
1795.
Died
11 Jan.
1799.

Anastasia
Armitstead, bapt.
at Clithro, co.
1 June, 2 Nov.
1790. Marr.
17 Sept. 1812 to
Marradale
Thomas
Frickett, of
Kingston-upon-
Hull, solicitor.

Catherine
Armitstead, bapt. at
Middle-
with, 25 May,
Hawthorn,
co. Flint, 30 Oct.
1793. Died
21 Aug.
1792. Died
unmarried.
Both buried, I think, at
Stukcoates.

Alice
Armitstead,
bapt. at
Middle-
with, 25 May,
Hawthorn,
co. Flint, 30 Oct.
1793. Died
21 Aug.
1792. Died
unmarried.
Both buried, I think, at
Stukcoates.

Maria
Armitstead,
born 10 Feb.
bapt. at
Middle-
with, 25 May,
Hawthorn,
co. Flint, 30 Oct.
1793. Died
21 Aug.
1792. Died
unmarried.
Both buried, I think, at
Stukcoates.

public auction in July and August, 1829, in 19 lots.^e Before the sale took place Lawrence Armitstead, Esq., purchased, by private contract, lots 18 and 19, the former being the manor or lordship of Cranage, and the capital messuage or mansion house called Hermitage, with various closes of land in Cranage, Twemlow, and Holmes Chapel, in all about 550 acres, and the latter being the manor of Cotton, the ancient messuage called Cotton Hall, and lands in Cotton, Holmes Chapel and Cranage, in all about 421 acres. The price of these two lots was £55,000, which, with £7,000 for the timber on the same, made in all £62,000.

LAWRENCE ARMITSTEAD, Esq., who thus acquired the Hermitage and other estates in this Chapelry, had purchased the Cranage Hall estate in 1814 (see p. 201). He was the eldest surviving son of the Rev. John Armitstead, of Middlewich, who was descended, as shown in the previous pedigree, from a Yorkshire family of that name, living for several generations in or near Horton in Ribblesdale in that county. The Rev. John Armitstead, who was buried at Goostrey on the 27th August, 1814, was twice married. By his first wife, Catherine, daughter and co-heir of John Fenton of Betley, co. Stafford, Esq., he had Laurence Armitstead, Esq., and other issue, and by his second wife, Miss Mary Simpson, he had an only surviving son, the Rev. John Armitstead, vicar of Sandbach from 1828 to 1865 (see p. 53). LAURENCE ARMITSTEAD, of the Hermitage, Esq., married Harriet Vyse, daughter of the Rev. Richard Massie, of Coddington, co. Chester, in 1829, but she died in 1836, leaving two daughters and co-heirs, Agnes Anastasia and Catharine Hester, who both died unmarried, the latter on the 20th December, 1873, and the former on the 27th February, 1877. Laurence Armitstead, Esq., who died on the 31st Oct., 1874, and was buried at Goostrey, left his estates to his nephew, the Rev. JOHN RICHARD ARMITSTEAD, vicar of Sandbach, who is the present owner of the manors of Cotton and Cranage and of the Hermitage. He married, in 1866, Frances Mary, eldest daughter of W. H. Hornby, Esq., M.P. for Blackburn, co. Lane., by whom he has five sons and two daughters. The pedigree on pages 218-19 traces the Armitstead family more fully than could be done in the text.

A small estate in this township, called MILL GATE, was for several generations the property of a family named VAWDREY. By an indenture, dated 25th Oct., 1660, Thomas Vawdrey purchased from William Swettenham, of Swettenham, co. Chester, gentleman, a messuage with lands, &c., in Cranage, afterwards known as Mill Gate. He and his son Thomas acquired other lands by purchase from time to time, and in January, 1686-7, Thomas the son (his father having died in May, 1678), then called "Thomas Vawdrey ye elder, of Cotton, yeoman," settled his estate in Cranage on Thomas, his son and heir, and his heirs male, with remainder to Randle Vawdrey, his younger son, and Anne Vawdrey, his only surviving daughter.^f This Thomas Vawdrey, the elder, was buried at Holmes Chapel, 4th May, 1697. In his will, dated 6th Feb., 1694-5, he left £5 to the poor of Cotton, and referred to his house in Cranage, called "the Millgatehouse wherein my son Thomas doth now inhabit." Thomas Vawdrey, the son, married Sarah, daughter of John Whittingham, of Moorsbarrow, co. Chester, and, dying in November, 1715, left his estate to his eldest son, Daniel Vawdrey, of Cranage, yeoman, who married Hannah Sandbach, and was buried at Holmes Chapel 15th Oct., 1763. He left several

^e They were described as 1100 acres in all, including woodlands, comprising (1) the manor or lordship of Cranage, the mansion house of Hermitage, his late residence, the Swan Inn, &c., in all about 370 acres; and about 63 acres of fir plantations on Ribbleshead; (2) the manor or lordship of Cotton, containing about 334 acres, and (3) the manor or lordship of Holmes Chapel, containing about 370 acres, and sundry messuages and other buildings in the village of Holmes Chapel.

^f This Anne Vawdrey married Cranage Wilcoxon of Sproston, co. Chester, gent.

sons, of whom Thomas, the eldest, inherited the Mill Gate estate, and Daniel Vawdrey, the second son, settled at Middlewich, where he was buried 3rd April, 1801. His grandsons (sons of Daniel Vawdrey, of Ravenscroft Hall, Esq.) are the Rev. Daniel Vawdrey, late Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, Rector of Stepney, co. Middlesex, and of Darley, co. Derby, and Benjamin Llewelyn Vawdrey, of Tushingham Hall, co. Chester, Esq., to whom I am indebted for the above account of this local family. Thomas Vawdrey, of the Millgate, died in May, 1779, leaving an only surviving daughter, Anna or Hannah, who married the Rev. James Eytton Mainwaring, of Ellaston, co. Stafford,^g whose son, James Mainwaring, sold the Millgate, and it now forms part of the Armitstead estate in this township.

A family of the name of AMSON or AMESON are occasionally met with in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries, as holding lands in this township and in Holmes Chapel. From them a branch settled in Middlewich, and in the middle of the seventeenth century the two families were re-united, as subsequently described. In Harl. MS. 2,153 is a rough pedigree of this family, and in Harl. MS. 2,131, f. 129, are copies of a number of deeds, which are thus described: "these deedes in the hands of M^r Ampson of Middlewich copied 1657 in Aprell by R. Holme of the Citty of Chester Alderman & Justice of Peace." The earliest member of the family described in the pedigree is William Ameson, who was bailiff of Sir Thomas Needham, Knt., for Drakelow, and was living in 1457. His son George married Alice, daughter and heir of Robert Scott and Emma, his wife, with whom he had lands in Church Hulme. Their descendant, Richard Ameson, who was living in 1529,^h had a son Hugh, who also had a son Hugh, who was dead before 1604.ⁱ Margaret, the widow of this last Hugh, survived her husband, and her will, dated 18th May, 1612, was proved at Chester in that year. Their son and heir, Hugh Ameson, was married at Holmes Chapel on the 27th Aug., 1604, to Anne, daughter of Hugh Walley, of Cotton, and sister of Thomas Walley, of Brasenose College, Oxford.^j This Hugh Ameson, of Cranage, occurs in the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* on the 2nd April, 1631, together with Thomas Walley, of Knightsgrange, as a feoffee of Laurence Winnington, of the Hermitage, concerning the Hall of Hermitage, and his lands in Cranage, Churchhulme, &c. In an indenture, dated 1st Oct. 1633, made between Hugh Amson, of Crannach, gent., on the one part, and Laurence Wynnynton, of the Ermitage, Esquire, Paul Wynnynton, of the Birches, gent., Thomas Walley, of Hoomestreet in the said county, gent., William Amson, of Brereton, clerk, and John Amson, of Middlewich, yeoman, of the other part, it was agreed to levy a fine, &c., of the capital messuage of the said Hugh Amson in Crannach, "where he now dwelleth," and all his lands, &c., there and in

^g See her monumental tablet in Holmes Chapel church, p. 166.

^h *Richard Ameson of Cranache* and Thomas Cotton of Cotton, John Wynnynton del Hermitage, senior, Henry Sutton, chaplain, and Thomas Yarwood of Cranache, feoffees to the use of the said Richard, confirm to John Davenport, son and heir apparent of John Davenport, of Davenport, esquire, John Wynnynton, son and heir of John Wynnynton, of Armitage, gent., Henry Sutton, chaplain, and others, lands in Church Hulme, now or late in the tenure of George Ameson, to the use of Anne Willys, daughter of Richard Willys, for her life, then to the use of *Hugh Ameson, son and heir of the said Richard* and his heirs, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Richard. Dated 22 June, 21 Henry VIII. [1530] (Harl. MS. 2,131 f. 132^b). *Richard Ameson* occurs as a juror in 1541, on an inquisition as to a right of way from Eaton to Swettenham.

ⁱ "*Hugh Ameson of Cranage*" was a juror on the Inquisition *post-mortem* of Robert Ratcliffe in 1571. He is also mentioned in 1588 in the will of Ralph Ameson of Sandbach.

^j Indenture made 25th August, 2 James I. [1604], between Hugh Wynnynton, of the Armitage, gent., Thomas Walley, of Brasenose College in Oxford, gent., of the one part, and *Hugh Amson of Cranach*, John Amson of Leighes, and John Amson, of Middlewich, yeomen on the other part, by which, in consideration of a marriage to be had between the said Hugh Amson and Anne Walley, sister to the said Thomas, certain lands of the said Hugh in Church Hulme are settled. *Margaret Amson*, widow, mother of the said Hugh, *Hugh Amson*, deceased, father of the said Hugh, are mentioned. The said Anne was to receive £170 from her father's will. The Walley family lived at Cotton (Harl. MS. 2,131 f. 132^b).

Ameson, of Cranage, Middlewich, Holmes Chapel, &c.

Authorities: A pedigree in Harl. MS. 2153; deeds, &c. in Harl. MS. 2131; wills at Chester; the Holmes Chapel Registers, &c., &c.

WILLIAM AMESON, \equiv
 Bailiff of Sir Thomas
 Needham, Knt.,
 at Drakelow.
 Living 35 Henry VI.
 [1457].

GEORGE AMESON, \equiv Alice, dau. and heir
 of Church Hulme,
 Living 7 Edward IV. Emma, his wife, Had
 lands in Church Hulme.
 [1467].

RICHARD AMESON, \equiv
 of Cranage,
 Living 21 Henry
 VIII. [1529].
 Entailed the lands
 in Church Hulme.
 Living 1541.

GEORGE AMESON,
 Living 21 Henry
 VIII. [1529]. and
 then in possession
 of lands in
 Church Hulme.

Arms not known, but see
 the pedigree of Ameson of
 Lees under that town-
 ship *postea*.

HUGH AMESON, \equiv ANNE, dau. of
 of Cranage,
 Son and heir in
 Richard Willis,
 the entail 1520.
 Living 1520.

HUGH AMESON, \equiv MARGARET, dau.
 of
 Living 1571, 1588.
 Died before 1604.
 Surv. her husband.
 Her will dated
 18 May, 1612,
 proved 11 June,
 1612.

John Ameson,
 Living 1612.

William Ameson, \equiv Elizabeth,
 clerk, dau. of
 Curate of Holmes
 Chapel, Rector
 of Mercom.
 Will made
 29 April, 1639.
 Married at Sanctifich,
 3 Sept. 1612.
 Living 1639.

Roger Ameson, \equiv Katherine, dau.
 of John Critton,
 of Church Hulme.

HUGH AMESON, \equiv ANNE, dau. of
 of Cranage, gent.
 Living 1604, 1612,
 1633, 1650. Marr.
 at Holmes Chapel,
 27 Aug. 1604.
 "Mr. Hugh Ameson" \equiv
 buried there.
 29 May, 1650.

ANNE, dau. of
 Hugh Walley, of
 Critton, and sister of
 Thomas Walley, of
 Brasenose College,
 Oxon. [1664].
 Marr. Sett. 25 Aug.
 1604.

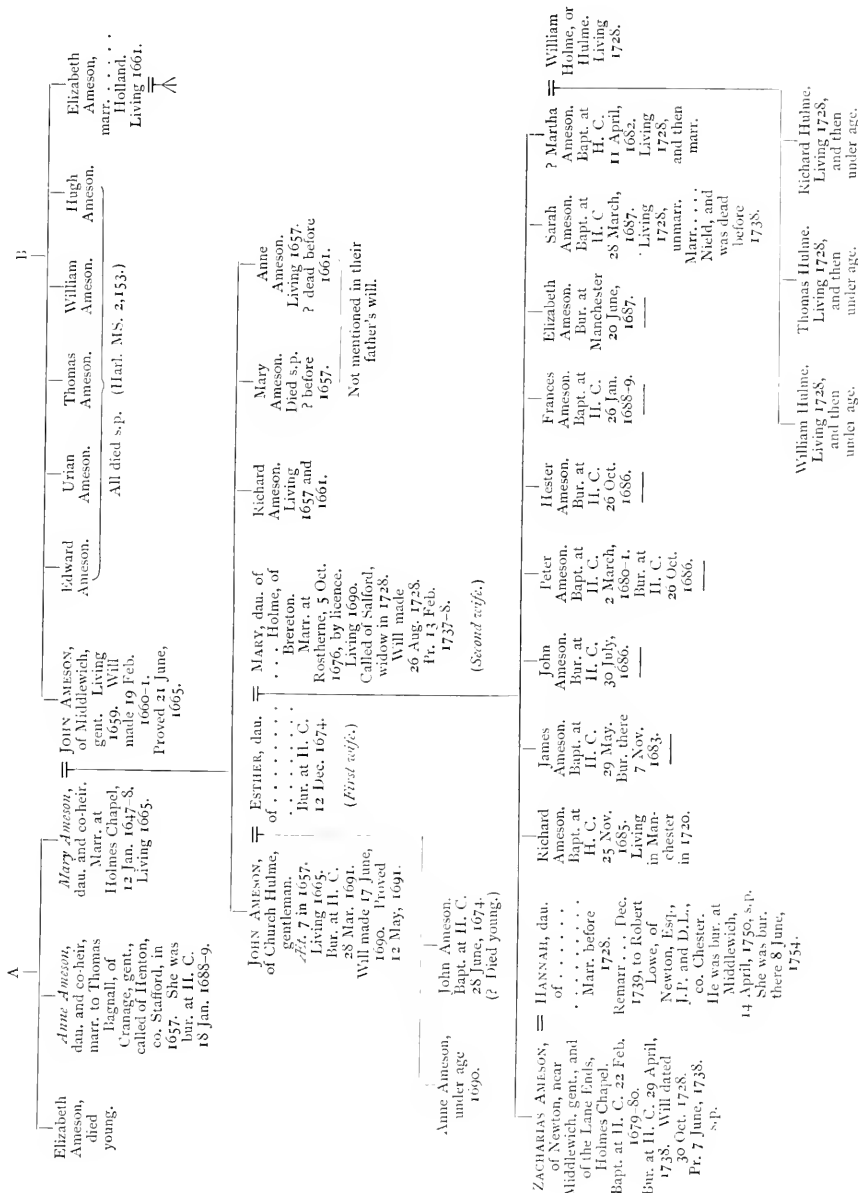
John Ameson,
 Living 1612.

Alice Ameson,
 1612.

Matthew Ameson,
 1639.

John Ameson, \equiv Ursula, dau. of
 of Middlewich,
 Living 1604 and
 1633.
 John Evereton, of
 Eccleston.

i.



Church Hulme and Rudheath, 4 messuages, 150 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 150 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 50 acres of heath, and 20 acres covered with water. The witnesses are Robert Brerewood, Thomas Culcheth, and others.^k He had issue three daughters, of whom one died young; another, Anne, married Thomas Bagnall, of Henton, co. Stafford; who afterwards lived at Cranage; and the other, Mary Ameson, was married at Holmes Chapel, 12th Jan. 1647-8, to John Ameson, of Middlewich, gent.^l In his will, dated 19th Feb. 1660-1, and proved at Chester in 1665, this John Ameson leaves all his goods, &c., which were in his messuage at Church Hulme, to his son John, and also "my gold ring and coat of arms," and also all his lands, &c., in Cotton. He mentions his cousin, John Amson, of Leighes, and his loving friend, John Leadbeater, of Hermitage, and appoints them his executors, who, however, renounced the trust. John Amson, the son, who was seven years of age in 1657, was buried at Holmes Chapel on the 28th March, 1691, as "M^r John Amson of Church Hulme." He was twice married, his first wife, Esther, being buried at Holmes Chapel on the 12th Dec. 1674. His second wife, Mary Holme, of Brereton, to whom he was married at Rostherne on the 5th Oct. 1676, survived him, and was living at Salford, near Manchester, in 1728.^m In his will, dated 17th June, 1690, he refers to his messuages at Gorton, near Manchester,ⁿ and also to his messuages, &c., in Church Hulme. His eldest son and heir, Zacharias Amson, afterwards of Newton, near Middlewich, and the Lane Ends in Holmes Chapel, gentleman, was buried at Holmes Chapel, 29th April, 1738.^o In his will, dated 30th Oct. 1728, he bequeathed to his wife, Hannah, all his e-states in Ocleston and Stanthorn, co. Chester, as also in Middlewich, Kinderton, Newton, Sutton, and Wharton, co. Chester, and "my estate in Church Hulme called Sandelands tenement which I purchased," and also "my estate in the county of Warwick." He died without issue, and his widow married, in Dec. 1739, Robert Lowe, of Newton, near Middlewich, Esq., J.P. and D.L., but died without issue, and was buried at Middlewich on the 8th June, 1734.^p The pedigree on the preceding pages traces the family of Ameson, of Cranage, Holmes Chapel, and Middlewich, down to this period.

An old house in this township, called EARDISHAW,^q was for many generations in the possession of the PAGE family. From a series of deeds copied in Harl. MS., 2,007, the first members of this family appear to have been Richard le Page, who was living in 1339, and William le Page, of Middlewich, living in 1366. The latter had a son, Roger le Page, of Middlewich, who in 1377 granted to Hugh le Page, his brother, and Katherine, his wife, lands in Cranage

^k Harl. MS., 2131 f. 132^b. On Sept. 18th, 1650, *Hugh Amson of Cranage, gent.*, Thomas Walley of Hulmestreete, co. Chester, gent., Thomas Bagnall of Cranage, and Anne, his wife, swear to the truth of copies of old deeds, &c., delivered to George Mainwaring, gent., by order of the Court of Exchequer, dated 5th June, 1650, to the use of John Amson, gent. [? of Middlewich] (*ibid.*).

^l "John Amson of Millewiche and Mary Amson daughter to Hugh Amson of Cranage gent. were married the eleventh day of January in the yeare of our lord God 1645." (Holmes Chapel Register.) Yet in the Goostrey Register the marriage is entered as two years later, which seems to be the correct date. "1647 John Amson gent. and Mrs Mary Amson were married January 12."

^m Her will is dated 26th August 1728. The persons named in it will be found in the Amson pedigree.

ⁿ In the Manchester Register this entry occurs:—

1687, June 20 Elizabeth Daughter of Mr. John Amson of Church Hulme departed this life at Mr. Bradshaws.

^o "Mr. Zachariah Amson of ye Lane Ends bury'd April 29," 1738.

^p Mr. Lowe was buried at Middlewich 14th April, 1750.

^q I have had some difficulty in ascertaining whether this house is really in Cranage township or not, but the weight of opinion is in line that way. The Pages seem to have been all baptised and buried at Holmes Chapel, which is strong evidence of their residence being in that Chapelry; and in 1710 there is in the Holmes Chapel register the entry of the marriage of Richard Bloore, who is described "as of Earldshaw in ye Township of Cranage and in ye Chapelry of Church Hulme," which seems conclusive.

for their lives, with remainder to Richard Page, their son and heir, and his heirs male, with diverse other remainders over. It is probable that Hugh le Page settled in Cranage, and was the ancestor of Peter or Piers Page, of Eardshaw, who was living in 1509 and 1523, but was dead before 1532. His son and heir, William Page, of Eardshaw, living 1533 to 1565, married Margery, daughter of Thomas Smethwick, by whom he had issue Hugh Page and Humphrey Page, both described as "of Rodmell, co. Leicester," in 1553. This Hugh Page married Katherine, daughter of John Mere, of Mere, co. Chester, Esq., and appears to have been the ancestor of Humphrey Page, of Eardshaw, gent., who was buried at Holmes Chapel on the 9th Dec. 1641. By his wife, Margaret, daughter of John Duncalf (who was buried at Holmes Chapel 16th Oct. 1614), he had a son and heir, John Page, of Eardshaw, gent., who married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Massey. The baptisms of five sons and five daughters are recorded in the Holmes Chapel Registers between 1618 and 1635. She was buried there on the 18th May, 1648, and he was living in 1654, after which date he would appear to have parted with Eardshaw; for in 1662 the will of William Wainwright, of Eardshaw, was proved at Chester. Eardshaw Hall, often written Yearshaw or Yardshaw, and now called Yarnshaw, is used as a farm-house.

A place called THE FORGE in Cranage is frequently mentioned in the Holmes Chapel Registers, and was one of the localities in this neighbourhood,^s where the smelting of iron was carried on by the Hall family and others, who are described as "iron-masters."^t It is first named in the Registers in 1679, when Richard Bolton, "clarke of the fforge," and Anne, daughter of John Butterworth, "ffiner at Crannage forge," were buried. It was in active work in 1724, when several "forgemen" are mentioned, but towards the middle of the last century it appears to have been discontinued. In the will of Lawrence Booth, of Twemlow, Esq., dated 12th September, 1722, he speaks of having purchased for about £500 from one Edward Wheeler, gent., a part or share of an Iron Work at Cranage, near Churchhulme, otherwise called Holmes Chapel, "which share is devisable by me and not subject to survivorship among the partners of the said work." I am informed that the Halls lost money over this undertaking, and that the building was then turned into a flour-mill, which was also unsuccessful. It is still used as a flour-mill, being worked by Mr. E. Massey, and is known as Cranage Mill or Massey's Mill. It is situated just over the Dane, near the Vicarage. The massive stone weir was built by a Mr. Samuel Poynton, to replace the old wooden one.

^r It is probable that he moved to Chester, for in the Register of St. Bridget's Church in that city I find this entry— "Mr John Page late of Yardshaw was buried July y^e third 1674." It may also be noted that on the 28th Sept. 1663 Mr. Thomas Swanne, rector of St. Bridget's, was married to Mrs. Hannah Page, spinster. One or more families of the Pages lived in Chester for several generations.

^s Another of these was Warrington Forge, where several members of the Hall family were born, as stated in their pedigree on p. 216.

^t Daniel Cotton, of whom an account is given on p. 192, is described as "of Church Hulme iron-master," at the time of his burial in 1722.

The Chapelry of Goostrey.



THIS Chapelry, situated in an outlying part of the parish of Sandbach, comprises four townships :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| (1) BARNSHAW-CUM-GOOSTREY. | (3) TWEMLOW. |
| (2) BLACKDEN. | (4) LEES. |

The Chapel or CHURCH of Goostrey, in the first of these Townships, can be traced back to a very early date. In a licence from the Abbot of Dieulacres, then the owners of the advowson of Sandbach, to Thomas, Abbot of St. Werburghs at Chester, for the latter to have a chapel in his manor-house of Barnshaw, there is express mention of the chapels belonging the mother church of Sandbach, which can only refer to those of Goostrey and Holmes Chapel. If the Abbot in the above-mentioned undated deed be, as is generally supposed, Thomas de Capenhurst, who was Abbot from 1245 to 1269, this shows that this chapel was in existence at that date. In another early charter, also undated, "Abel, chaplain of Gostre," is mentioned, and in another similar undated deed, "Hugh, then chaplain of Goostree," occurs.^a The latter also occurs in a deed, the date of which may be fixed at 1244.^b In another document, dated 1320, by which William, son of Henry de Cranach, makes a release of certain lands, one of the witnesses is "Geoffrey [de Cranach], my uncle, at this time chaplain of Church Holme and Goostree."^c In the Bishop's Registry at Lichfield there is enrolled a copy of a licence from Bishop Roger de Norbury, dated the second of the nones of May [May 6], 1350, granting permission for the inhabitants of the hamlet of Gostrey (*apud hamletum de Gostr'*), to bury their dead in their chapel yard on account of the distance from the mother church of Sandbach, and the inundations [of the river Dane] and other difficulties in carrying the bodies to their parish church, and also because the bodies so detained had frequently become decomposed. The oblations for all funerals, however, were to be paid to the Vicar of Sandbach, or to the proctor of the Abbot and Convent of Dieulacres, who then held the advowson.

In an inquisition taken in the 26th Edward III. [1352]^d it was returned that "Thomas de Gostre had enfeofed the church of Gostre with an annual rent of 13s. 4d., issuing out of his lands and tenements in Gostre for ever." The jurors in this inquisition also found "that the Abbot of Dieulacres (who possessed the advowson of Sandbach, the mother church of this chapelry) had not found a chaplain to celebrate divine services in the chapels of Hulme and Gostre, as he was bound of right and according to their ancient foundation. The said Abbot

^a Harl. MS. 2,007, f. 74^b, f. 62^b.

^b *Ibid.*, *ibid.*, f. 62. One of the other witnesses was Richard de Wibunbury, then Sheriff of Cheshire, which office he held in 1244.

^c *Ibid.*, *ibid.*, f. 70.

^d Inquisitions formerly at Chester, of which I have copies.

in like manner had not found a chaplain to celebrate divine services in the church of Sondbach, as of right and of its ancient foundation he was bound to do."

Few references to this chapel are subsequently met with, but in 1405 William de Eton, then aged 40 years, in an inquiry as to the age of two co-heiresses, taken in that year^e, refers to an event which happened on the feast of All Saints [Nov. 1], 9 Richard II. [1385], when the five brothers of the said William "were slain at Gosetre, and were buried in the Chapel [yard] there."

When this little chapel was visited in 1569 it is recorded that there were in several places in the church these coats of arms,—(1) *Kinsey* (Argent a chevron between three squirrels Gules, on the chevron a mullet of the first for difference); (2) *Tynables*; (3) Sable, a cross engrailed Argent, a mullet of the first for difference; and (4) [[?] Sable] an estoile Argent.^f

On June 13, 1617, the following interesting agreement relating to this chapel was made. From it it appears that the chapel, probably built of wood in the Cheshire black and white style, then consisted of a nave and chancel only, and "a certain out ile [aisle] on the south side of the said chancell," which belonged to the Booths of Twemlow.^g

Articles of agreem^t concluded and agreed vpon the 13th day of June An^y 1617. Between Henry Manwaring of Kerincham in the County of Chest^r Esq^r Tho. Baskerville of Old Whthington in the said County Esq^r John Booth of Twemlow, John Kinsey & John Eaton of Blackden in the sayd County gent^r by the mediacon of Peter Daniel of Over Tabley in the sayd County Esq^r and by and wth the consent of Henry Wainewright Churchwarden of the Church or Chappell afforsd vizd.

Imprimis. It is concluded and agreed that wheras there hath beene suites and Controversies depending in the Consistorie Co^{rt} of Chest^r concerning Buriall places and Seates in the Chancell of Goostree and a certaine out Ile in the Southside of the said Chancell that all the Persons therein concerned shall abide and stand vnto the arbiterm^t and doome of the sayd Peter Daniel, whoe for th^e ending of all the said controuersies doth the day and yeare aboue said awarde as followth (that is to say) that all Suites in Law concerning the p^rmisses shall cease.

Item: That it shalbe lawft for the said Henry Manwaring or his heires to build out Ile or Iles on the Northside of the said Chancell allowing libertie to the said John Eaton to builde soe farr as shalbe allowed him by the sayd Peter Daniel: And that the said Tho: Baskerville and Jo: Kinsey shall bee at lib^{ty} and thier heires to build an Ile on y^e Southside of the said Chancell wthout y^e disturbance of any of the p^{rs}ons before named their heires or tefits.

Item That the said Jo: Booth shall have for burial and seates that South Ile w^{ch} is alredie erected on the South Side of the Chancell wthout the disturbance of any of the said p^{rs}ons their heires or tenents. And y^t the Ile w^{ch} the said Jo: Booth now hath, shall for ever here after be repaired & mayntained at the pp [proper] charges of the sayd Jo: Booth & his heires, and that for the rest of the said Iles w^{ch} shalbe erected, shall for ever after bee maintained by such p^{rs}ons, & their heires as shall erect the same.

Item That all the said p^{rs}ons and tenents and y^e servants shall pay for everie buriall wthin the bodey of the church to bee buried three shillings foure pence to the Churchwarden.

^e Inquisition as to the ages of Elizabeth and Agnes Ward of Somerford, taken at Chester, 6 Henry IV. 1405. (Cheshire Inquisitions, Record Office).

^f Harl. MS. 2151. To this has been subsequently added a note of an escutcheon to John Kinsey, of Blackden, 1605, and copies of two inscriptions to the Baskerville family (*see* p. 232).

^g Taken from the contemporary copy entered in the earliest volume of the Goostrey Churchwardens' Accounts. Another copy of this agreement is preserved amongst Major Egerton Leigh's Twemlow papers.

Item That the Chancell shalbee onely ffree for the gen^t afforsaid; and the ffree houlders wthin the said Chancell paying for every buriall there five shillings to the Churchwarden.

Item That the said Hen: Manwaring and his heires shall haue th' one halfe of the Chancell admitting the ffreeholder^e Barnshaw wthin his halfe pt of y^e Chancell afforsd for buriall he the said Henry and his heires and the said Barnshaw and his heires paying for every Buriall in the said Chancell—5^s.

Itē^y That the residue of the gen^t and ffree-holders shall have th' other halfe of the said Chancell ffree for buriall to them and their heires paying for every buriall y^e—5^s.

Itē^y That the three new Seates in y^e Chancell shalbee removed, and th' old Quire sett in th' ancient place againe.

Itē^y If any controversie doe or shall happen to arise hereafter touching the p^rmisses the p^rsons before named are agreed to referr the same to bee ended by the sd Peter Daniel.

The gen^t and ffreehold^{rs} whose names are herevnto subscribed doe ratifie and conferme this awarde afforsd made in the life tyme of Peter Daniell Witnesse the^r hands hervnto put

HEN: MANWARINGE. JO: [Sic for THO] BASKERVILE. JO: BOOTH. JO: KINSEY. JO: EATON.

A few years later the following agreement was made, granting permission to Edmund Jodrell, of Yeardsley and Twemlow, Esq., to erect an "out-ile" or small chapel on the south side of the church. This agreement, which is preserved in the Bishop's Registry at Chester, is as follows:—

April y^e 4, 1667.

Wee y^e Gentlemen inhabitants of y^e Chappelry of Goostrey cum Barnshaw within y^e County of Chester Esq^{rs} & others who conceive our selves to have y^e cheife priviledge & intrest in y^e Chappell & Chappell yard of Goostrey aforesaid whose names are hereunto subscribed Do for our selves our heires & successors by these p^rsents Give & grant full & free leave & liberty to Edmund Jodrell of Twemlow inhabitant in y^e said Chappelry & County afforesd Esq^r to erect an out-ile on y^e South-side of y^e said Chappell from y^e poarch Eastward to y^e lower end of y^e Ile of John Booth Ge^{nt} & in breadth southward three yards for y^e use of himself his heirs & successors for ever to erect seats to sitt in to hear divine service & sermon & to bury his dead in at pleasure as also to enlarge his seat belonging to him in y^e Chancell of y^e said Chappell one yard or more towards y^e north dore & to make y^e same seat one half yard wider & that neither wee our heirs nor successors nor any other p^rson or p^rsons in our behalfe shall not at any time bury any dead within y^e said Ile so erected nor claime any priviledge thereunto Wittness our hands & seales hereunto put y^e day & year first above written.

(Signed) HENRY MANWARING.

THO: BASKERVILE.

JOHN BOOTH.

JOHN KINSEY.

Sealed & delivered in

p^rsence of

(Signed) 4 HEN: 2: BIRKENED 67

THO: ADDENBROOKE [Rector of Swettenham].

SA: SMALWOOD.

In 1711 the then owner of Yeardsley and Twemlow, Edmund Jodrell, Esq., had permission to erect another "out-ile" or small chapel on the south side, or possibly to enlarge the one erected in 1667, as shown by the following agreement, also preserved in the Bishop's Registry at Chester:^b—

Septemb^r y^e 12th 1711.

Wee whose Names are hereunto Subscribed do give our free Consent for M^r Jodrell of Yeardsley to

^b Bishop Gastrell in his *North Cheshire* states that at this time "similar leave was granted to Baskerville and Kinsey" but their agreements have not been found. The "out-ile" now built is described in the licence granted by Dr. Thomas Wainwright as follows:—"in length from the porch eastward to the lower end of the isle of Lawrence Booth gentleman and in breadth southwards 3 yards, for a burial place for himself and successors and for seats to be built therein for them and their families to stand, sit, kneel, and hear divine service and sermons in."

build an Ile to y^e South-Side of Goostrey-Chappel from y^e lower end of Capt : Booths Ile to y^e Church-porch.

(Signed) ROGER MANWARING.

JOHN BASKERVYLE.

THO : KINSEY.

JOHN WHISHAW.

THO : WELLES, Vicar
of Sandbach.

THO : WHITTAKERS.

THOMAS FFORSTER.

THOMAS SWETTENHAM.

LAU : BOOTHE.

JOHN ANSON.

ED^W. VERNON.

M. HOLFORD { Chapell
Warden.

From the extracts from the Churchwardens' Accounts, subsequently quoted, the various repairs which this little chapel underwent from time to time can be seen. In 1792 the old chapel then existing was pulled down, and the present edifice erected.¹ This is a plain oblong building built of brick, with a brick tower at the west end, and three round-headed windows on either side of the nave, and a small chancel at the east end. The Rev. W. H. Massie, who was incumbent here for some years, writing in 1854, says of it,² "my old cure at Goostrey had a 'black and white' chapel, which at the least interesting era in the history of national architecture was supplanted at a cost of £1700 [raised] by rate[s] for a brick nave and tower from a design by the village bricksetter, with flat ceiling adorned with a pretty circle of red and green christmas in the centre and four substantial milestones at each angle of the square steeple, wherein three bells rang to the tune of 'Three blind mice' on many a happy occasion, as I hope they do still. On inquiry I found that the bitter cold of the thin walls had determined their abandonment."³ Since then, in 1876, the church was restored and much improved internally.

The churchyard stands on raised ground somewhat of the shape of a parallelogram, washed on one side by a small brook. This, Dr. Ormerod conjectures to have been the site of the old monastic manor house of Goostrey (see p. 252).

A school appears to have existed in connexion with the church from the seventeenth century if not earlier. It is mentioned in the churchwardens' accounts for 1640, and in subsequent years. In 1685, as stated on her tombstone (see p. 234), Elizabeth Haslehurst, late of Goostrey-cum-Barnshaw, gave the then large sum of £200 for "a free school to the Chapelry of Goostrey." She died 3rd Jan., 1684[-5]. This sum, according to the Charity Commissioners' return, had become reduced by having been placed out on bad security, and in 1836 £144 only remained. Mr. Jonathan Harding was then schoolmaster, and 33 scholars attended the school.

The Communion Plate and Bells.

The flagon bears the following inscription:—

Randle Armstrong gave twenty pounds towards the purchase of this Flagon and a chalice for the use of Goostrey Chapel, 1759.

There is no inscription on the chalice.

¹ It is stated on p. 392 of Volume I. of the *Journal of the Chester Archaeological and Historic Society*, that in 1857, "there are those yet living who remember the pretty little fabric of timber in which 65 years ago the churchmen of Goostrey were wont to assemble," but they must have been very young at the time.

² *Chester Archaeological and Historic Society's Journal*, vol. i. p. 302.

³ Lithographic views of "Goostrey Chapel and Parsonage" and of "Goostrey Parsonage" in 1857 will be found in the first volume of the *Journal of the Chester Archaeological and Historic Society*.

On the paten in addition to the Hall mark on the face of the plate, there are underneath two letters, D · I, standing for Mrs. Dorothy Jodrell, who gave it in 1719.

There are five bells now in the tower, bearing the following inscriptions :—

1. HVS RE OVR SPED 1616. This is in rather peculiar lettering.
2. GOD SAVE HIS CHVRCH 1705. [G. S.] PLTER KINSLEY JOHN LOWE CHVRCHWARDENS.
3. This has no inscription, but the following marks :—w. a fleur de lis, a lion passant, and another mark.
4. MELARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON. 1869. GIVEN BY ANNA MARIA TOLER IN MEMORY OF MRS. THOMAS HILDITCH.
5. Same as No. 4.

The Monumental Inscriptions in the Church and Churchyard.

The following are the monumental inscriptions in the church and the most important of those in the churchyard :—

On a white marble mural tablet in the north aisle. Above is a coat of arms, Kinsey, quartering Davenport, Birtles, and Eaton ; with the Kinsey crest.

Sacred to the Memory of

THOMAS KINSEY, Esq^r

of Blackden who died 24th Jan^y 1814 Aged 79.

Also of ISABELLA his Wife

who died 3rd Nov^r 1809 Aged 68.

Likewise of ANN ALCOCK Sister of the above Thomas Kinsey Esq^r who died 6th Dec^r 1816

Aged 75.

All of whom are interred in the Family Vault beneath this place.

On a white marble mural tablet in the north aisle. Above is a coat of arms Arden (Ermine a fess chequy Azure and Or) impaling Kinsey ; crest on a cap of maintenance a wild boar :—

Sacred

To the Memory of

MARY ANNE, wife of

JAMES ARDEN Esq^r

youngest daughter of the late

Thomas Kinsey Esq^r and of Isabella his wife, who died January 9th 1832.

Also of

Frances Kinsey, sister of the above

Mary Anne Arden

who departed this life Nov^r 27th 1856.

On a white marble tablet at the east end of the north aisle. Above is a coat of arms, not now decipherable :—

Sacred to the memory of

JOHN GLEGG Esq^r

of Old Withington Hall.

who died 24th January 1822
aged 80.

And to MARY his daughter,
who died 30th August 1808.
Aged 28.

Both of whom are interred
in the Vault beneath.

On a white marble tablet at the east end of the north aisle. Above is a shield of arms, Baskervyle, with Glegg on a shield of pretence, and the crest of Baskervyle :—

Sacred

to the memory of

JOHN GLEGG

late John Baskervyle Esq

of Old Withington

who departed this life

the 10th January 1784 ;

aged 78 years.

Also of MARY, his wife
the daughter, and heiress of
Robert Glegg Esq.

of Gayton :

* For copies of the inscriptions on the bells, as well as those on the Communion Plate, I am indebted to the Rev. H. G. Bannicle, Vicar of Holmes Chapel. As appears by the Churchwardens' Accounts, the second bell was cast at Congleton by Gabriel Smith in 1705.

She departed this life
the 21st February, 1784 ;
aged 72 years.

On a small brass plate on the floor of the
south aisle :—

Underneath was interr'd

Thomas Baskervyle of
Withington Esq^r 11th Dec^r 1676.

Mary Baskervyle widow
of John Baskervyle Esq^r
his Son, and Daughter of

Edmund Jodrell Esq^r,
was interr'd here 17th Feb^r 1758 Aged 90.

On a plain black marble tablet on the south
wall :—

In the Family Vault near to this Tablet
are deposited the Remains of

THOMAS BOOTH Esq^r
of Twemlow Hall in this Chapelry,
who died August 23rd 1786
aged 92 Years.

There are also deposited in the same vault
the Remains of his Nephew and Heir,
the Reverend CHARLES BOOTH of Twemlow Hall,
who departed this Life March the 7th 1792
aged 67 Years.

On a large white marble tablet on the south
wall, surmounted by an urn, above which is a
shield of four quarterings with crest. Below these
an anchor and other nautical emblems :—

In a Vault underneath this Tablet, are deposited
the Remains

of WALTER BOOTH Esq^r

a Senior Post Captain in the Royal Navy ;

He died the 21st of March 1810, aged 60 Years.

He was the eldest Son of RALPH GRIFFITHS of
Caer Rhyn

in the County of Carnarvon Esq^r,

by Mary, Daughter of the Rev^d Charles Everard
and Niece of

the late Thomas Booth, of Twemlow Hall, Esq^r.

Having in Compliance with the will of his
maternal Great Uncle,

the last Male Heir of that ancient Family,
assumed the Name of BOOTH.

Also the Remains of ANNE PARRY, eldest Sister of
the above Walter Booth and Relict of the

Rev^d Owen Parry

of Perseddgoed in the County of Carnarvon.

She died the 5th of May 1797, aged 41 Years.

On a black marble mural slab bearing a plain
white cross, on the north wall :—

In blessed memory of

LAWRENCE ARMITSTEAD
of Cranage

Born November 16th 1790.

Died October 31st 1874.

On a gravestone on the floor of the south aisle,
below a shield of arms, Booth impaling Leigh of
Adlington (?), and the crest of Booth :—

[Lawr] ance Boothe Esq. died July
28 1731 Aged 66.

On a gravestone at the west end near the font,
in capitals :—

Here Lyeth

the body of

John Amson

of Hindheath

son of John Amson

late of Leighs was

interred June y^r 1st

Año Doñi 1685

Here also lieth the Body

of Eliz. y^r Wife of John

Amson who died May

the 6th 1761 Aged 54.

Within the Communion rails is a gravestone
with the following inscription, in fine bold capitals
(see p. 237) :—

Mary the

wife of Mr.

John Worth

ington min

ister of Goo

stree was

buried Mai

16th An^o: 1661.

On a gravestone now on the floor of the Vestry,
in capitals :—

Here Iyeth
the body of
Hugh Amson
of Leighs wth was
interred March y^e
6th Año Doñi 1688.
Vita Mortalium Brevis
Also Ann Chamber
who Died Dec^r y^e 3^d
1741 Aged 29 years.

Near the south door, on a small brass plate :—

Here lieth ye body of
Tho^s Jodrell
youngest son of
Edmund Jodrell
of Twemlow Esq^r
Interr^d May 16 1742.

On a tombstone at the west end of the
church :—

Here lieth the
Body of John
Morris who died
Febr^y the 15th 1763.
Aged 47.

Dr. Ormerod, in his *History of Cheshire*, published in 1819, describes a large flagstone with the arms of Mainwaring, of Kermincham (two bars, a label of three points) impaling Ashenhurst (a wyvern statant), and on it these verses :—

Under this piece of marble square,
Interred lies a matron rare,
Sprung from ancient house of name
Leave arms, her acts declare y^e same.
Her zeale to God and love was such,
She could not serve him over much :
Her husband, children, servants all
She did exhort on God to call.
Her handes the needie did relieve,
W^{ch} makes poore hungrey soules to grieve,
When they passe by y^e well knowne gate,
Where they were fed and clad of late.
Neighbours, tenants, all make mone
So firme a friende from them is gone,
But heaven's glad, and angells joy in this,
That Sarah now in Abrams bosom is.

On a blue piece of marble let into this stone
was a mutilated inscription, intended to preserve
the name of the lady commemorated, as follows :—

Here lie the remains of Sarah
wife of Roger Mainwaring
and daughter of Randle
Ashenhurst of Ashenhurst
in the countie of Derby [*sic* for county of Stafford].
She was buried 15th of Februarie 1653.

This stone is now used as the stone on which
the inner south door swings, and is still fairly
legible.

Dr. Ormerod also describes two old wooden tablets suspended in the vestry in 1819, the first of which, I fear, is now lost. The inscriptions (copied also in Harl. MS. 2,151, with a rough sketch of the arms), were as follows :—

John Baskervyle of Old Withington
in the county palatyne of Chester
who took to wife Magdaline, daugh^r to George
Hope
of Queens Hope, in the county of Flint, esq.
He had issue six sons, viz George, who died in his
minority, Thomas, Laurence, Randle, John and
Henry ;

and six daughters, viz Rebecca, Elizabeth,
Magdaline,
deceased ; Katherine, Mary and Elizabeth surviving.
He died y^e sixteenth day of February anno Domini
MDC LXII and about the sixty-third yeere of his age.
The arms were Baskervyle quartering Kinsey
(Argent a chevron Gules between three squirrels
sejant of the second), and impaling Hope (Argent

a chevron engrailed Sable between three storks Sable, legged Gules), and the crests of Baskervyle and Hope, the latter a stork as in the arms.

On the other tablet :—

Here Lyeth y^e body of Magdalen, daughter of George Hope of Dodleston, in y^e county Palatyn of Chester Esq^r the relict of John Baskervile of Old Withington in the said county Palatyn of Chester, Esq^r by whom she had yssue several sonnes

The following inscriptions are in various parts of the churchyard :—

Here lyeth interred the
Body of Daniel Harison of
Crookes Gentleman who
dyed the 15 day of December
1696 in the 64 year of his age.

Also Anne Wife of Daniel Harison
was here Interred Novem. ye 19. 1718
Aged 82.

Here

lieth interr'd the Body of Sarah
Wife to Randle Armstrong of Marton
who departed this Life the 26th day of
January 1711.

To the Memory of Randle Armstrong
who died the 24th day of January 1765
in the 90th year of his Age : whose
Bounty to this Chappelry and his
Charity to the Poor is well known.
Mary second Wife to the above said
Randle Armstrong who died the 13th of
March 1758. Aged 83.

Here Lyeth the Body of
Edward Vernon Second
Son to William Vernon of
Audley in the County of
Stafford Gentleman died at
Twemlow in the 70th year of
his Age Jan^{ry} 7. 1772.

Here

Lieth the Body of Ann Vernon
Wife of Edward Vernon late
of Twemlow who died October
the 31st 1747 in the 89th year of
her Age.

and daughters ; she dyed the
sixth day of April in the yeare 1670,
aged 66 years.

Arms : Hope in a lozenge with nine [eight]
quarterings [which in Harl. MS. 2,151 are given
as : 1 Paris, 2 Knight, 3 4 Tudor Trevor,
5 Vachfras (?), 6 7 8] and in
the corners the shields and crests of Baskervyle
and Hope.

Here lieth the Body
of Hannah Wife of
John Lowe of Leighs
who was Interred
February y^e 27 1741
Aged 76 years.

Underneath

lie the Remains of the
Rev^d THOMAS BURROUGHS A.M.
Rector of Pulford
and Curate of this Chapelry
who departed this Life,
the 4th Day of April 1809
aged 73 years.

John Coppock of
Church hulme Buryed
ye 8th of Septemb^r 1730.
Lett Vertue Spring & Vice decay
then god wold turn his wrath away.

Heare Lyeth The Body of
William Haslehurst of Bre
reton Who Gaue the Remaind
er of A Lease of one and Tw
enty years after the Decease
of his Sister to the poore of
Goostre Chappel and De
parted this Life the Twelfth
Day of May Anno Domini
1681.

Here lieth interred
the Body of Elizabeth
Haslehurst late of
Goostrey cum Barnshaw
who gave the Sum of
Two Hundred Pounds
for A Free School to
the Chapelry of
Goostrey. And departed
this Life January 3rd
Anno Domini
1684.

In Most Loving Memory of
Norman Bond Yonge B.A.
Born November 16th 1829.
Died April 19th 1872.
His Hope was in Christ.

In Loving Remembrance
of
John Baskervyle Glegg
of Withington & Gayton Hall, Cheshire.
Born May 29th 1844. Died May 15. 1877.

On a large gravestone on the South side :—
Sacred to the Memory of
FRANCIS JODRELL of Twemlow Esq^r
interred January 16th 1757.
Also to the Memory of HANNAH his first wife
interred July the 22. 1727.
Also to the Memory of MARGARET their Daughter
interred December the 27th 1749.
Also to the Memory of ELIZABETH their Daughter
interred December the 30th 1749.
Also to the Memory of MARY his second wife
interred April the 11th 1753.
Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Here lyeth the body
of Sarah late wyfe
of Peter Kinsey of
Sharcraft who departed
this life february 14. 170—

Here lyeth the Body of
Peter Kinsey late of
Barnshaw cū Goostrey who
Dyed August the 27. 1730
Aged 63.

The Incumbents of Goostrey, 1548 to 1888.

The following is a list of the Curates or Incumbents at Goostrey, probably as perfect as can now be made, drawn up from various sources, the Registers, Churchwardens' Accounts, Records at Chester, &c. &c. Although, as already pointed out, the church at Goostrey is one of very early date, beyond a reference to "*Abel chaplain of Goostre*" in an early deed c. 1220^a and the others mentioned on p. 226, the names of those who officiated here are at present unknown till the middle of the sixteenth century. Among the Jodrell deeds is one dated 1st May, 1548, in which "*James Brook of Goostrey chaplain*" is mentioned, and this is evidently the same person as "*Sir James Broke chaplcyu*" who was appointed by Ellen Jodrell one of the executors of her will, dated 18th April, 1548.^b In 1564 "*James Whytaeres clerk*" was a witness to a deed relating to Twemlow, and was then probably serving the cure of Goostrey. In 1576 "*Alexander Button curate*," was a witness to a Twemlow deed, as was "*Thomas Waynewright minister*" in 1588.

In 1591 there is mention in the register of *John Kell*, curate, and his name occurs in 1592, 1595, and 1596,^c and also in 1601.^d But between these dates *John Stathom* occurs on Feb. 6, 1594-5, as "chaplain of Goostree Chapel," on which day he appeared in the Consistory Court

^a *Hist. MS.* 2,131. f. 130. Deeds in possession of Mr. Ampson, of Middlewich.

^b James Brook was at Goostrey in 1546. (Mr. Piccope's Notes from the Chester Records.)

^c In the *Inq. p. m.* of John Kinsey, of Blackden, dated 1597, he is mentioned as party to a deed dated 20 Feb. 1591-2. He also occurs as a witness to two Kinsey wills in 1595 and 1596.

^d Mr. Piccope's notes from the Consistory Court Records at Chester.

at Chester, in reference to some complaints, made by the Chapel wardens, who stated that "he had not kept the Font and other necessary things in the church clean," to which he replied "that the Font hath holes in the covering and will not be kept clean and that unto the other things he promiseth ecclesiastical obedience." In 1611 the name of *Thomas Wood*, "minister," occurs in the Register,^c and those of *Thomas Carter* in 1615, *John Bowen* in 1616,^d and *Joseph Becke*,^e "clerk," in 1617. From 1622 to 1626, if not later, *Richard Lingard* appears to have been at Goostrey, but his name has not been met with in the Register.^h In 1634 Mr. Tudman, the Vicar of Sandbach, presented at the visitation held at Middlewich on Sept. 9, that "*Mr. William Hoult* minister at Goostrey Chapel had not read divine service upon holidays." It was stated that he was then at St. Ellen's Chapel, in Prescot.

In 1645 *Zachery Crofton*, a notable Puritan writer, preached many sermons at Goostrey, where he was not improbably settled for a time. In 1647 he was at Newcastle, in Staffordshire. On March 15, 1647-8, it was enacted that "Laurence Winnington of the Armitage [Hermitage] co. Chester Esq^r was to settle £40 per annum for ever on the minister that shall officiate at the Chappell of Goostree, for which his whole fine of £411 is remitted."ⁱ The next Curate whose name has occurred is *George Eccles*, who died in 1648, and administration to whose effects was granted at Chester on Sept. 26 in that year, the administration bond being endorsed as being that of "George Eccles clerk of Goostree." On Nov. 23 following the celebrated *Henry Newcome* came to Goostrey, as he thus records in his *Autobiography*:—"I came to Goostree with my family Nov. 23 1648 and lived in some rooms in Francis Hobsons near the Chapel half a year and thence we removed to Kermincham," where Col. Henry Mainwaring, of Kermincham, "my wifes near kinsman" when "I wanted a convenient house appointed me some rooms in his own house at Kermincham and was a very loving friend to me." Newcome signs the entry of baptism of Roger, the son of Roger Manwaring, of Barnshaw, Esq., on the 26th Jan., 1648-9, and his signature occurs several times in the Register. At the end of the first volume is this memorandum in his handwriting:—

M^d. That all within the chaplery of Goostree in the five townships of Barnshaw, Goostree, Blagkden, Twemlow, and the Lees did unanimously agree and consent to the choosinge of M^r HENRY NEWCOME minister there and did all unanimously thereto set their handes; who began his ministry there October 7th 1648 [& ended it March 17 1649 [-50] (this in another hand)].

Newcome records in his *Autobiography*:—"I had the unanimous consent of the whole chaplery testified under their hands and there I preached a year and a half." He signed the *Cheshire Attestation* in 1648 as "minister at Goostree," being the last in the list. From Kermincham Hall, about four or five miles from Goostrey, Newcome states, "I went every Lord's Day in the morning and my good old father-in-law Mr. Peter Manwaring, on foot to

^c "1611. Nathaniel the soñe of Thomas Wood minister buried the 25th April."

^d Mr. Picope's MS. Notes from the Chester Records.

^e "1617. Josephus filius Josephi Becke Clericⁱ sepult. 4^o Maii." A burial the same year is signed "Josephus Becke Clericⁱ."

^h At the end of the first volume of the Registers are these memoranda:—

Preached at Goostree the . . . day of August and the 17 of August *Richard Compton*, Lyncensed by the Bishop of Sada man (*sic* for Sodor and Man) 1634.

Preached at Goostree the 7 of December M^r *Edmund Birch* made deacon by the Bishop of Man. 1634.

ⁱ See "*The Saints Cure for Church Communion*," by Zach. Crofton, 1671. The Address to the Reader.

^j *Impropriations Purchased*, &c. London, 1648. 4to. See also p. 236. There are two references to this matter in "*The Plundered Ministers' Accounts*" in 1648, now in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. The sum at first was £35 a year, subsequently raised to £40.

Goosetree and got thither in time and preached twice a day and was well able to do it being then in my youth and strength." He visited Cambridge in 1649, and on his return he records, "I attempted to set up the sacrament of the Lords Supper [at Goostrey] and though I was raw and ignorant in those affairs yet the Lord did wonderfully direct me and overrule that whole affair that I administered the sacrament to none that were not competently knowing or that was known to be scandalous. Nay at very first we kept off Captain Baskervyle [of Old Withington]^k for his frequent drinking and Mr. Kinsey^l we excepted against on the same account . . . This sacrament was October 18th 1649."^m

The following entries from "The Plundered Ministers' Accounts" now in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, have reference to Newcome's stipend at this time:—

March 1^o 1649—[50].

Whereas the Committee haue the 4th of June 1647 graunted the yearly sune of thirty five pounds out of several Improprate Tithes growing within the Chappelry of Goostrey within the parish of Sandblach in the county of Chester sequestered from Lawrence Winnington delinquent and the yearlie sune of nine pounds out of severall other improprate tythes arising within the Townshipp of Leigh within the said Chappel of Goostrey sequestered from the lord Brereton delinquent and the yearlie summe of tenn pounds out of the rent payable out of certain lands called Abby lands within the said Chappelry of Goostrey out of the Deane and Chapter of Chester in the Tenure of Coll. Manwering amounting in the whole to 54^{li} per annum It is ordered that the said 54^{li} per annum shall be from henceforth paid vnto HENRY NEWCOMB minister of the said Chappel together with all arreares thereof which became due for and during such tyme as hee officiated the cure of the said church.

April 12th 1650.

Whereas this Committee haue the 4th of June 1647 graunted (inter al) the sune of ten pounds out of certain lands called Abby lands within the Chappelry of Goostrey in the county of Chester reserued to the deane and Chapter of Chester for increase of the maintenance of the minister of the Chappell of Goostrey aforesaid. It is ordered that the trustees for sale of Deane and Chapters Lands doe and they are desired to issue theire warrants to the Treasurers for sale of Deane and Chapters lands to pay unto M^r HENRY NEWCOMBE minister of the said chappell or unto M^r Henry Manwaring Esq^r to his use the sune of ten pounds due for one yeares rent the 29th of September last.

Newcome had been married on the 6th July, 1648, to Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Mainwaring of Smallwood, near Astbury, gentleman, and on the 4th May, 1649, he records in the Register at Goostrey, "Rose the daughter of Henry Newcome minister of Goosetree and Elizabeth his wife, was borne April 24th and was baptized May 4th 1649."ⁿ He left Goostrey in March in the following year. "I parted with the people at Goosetree lovingly on March 17th [1649-50]. They were loath to part with me and yet would not detain me since the place was not a competence and no house for me &c. We had a sacrament together the last day and I preached (and took leave) on the text Acts xx. 7."^o He removed to Gawsworth on April 8, 1650, and remained there for seven years, when he went to Manchester.^p

^k This would be John Baskervyle, of Old Withington, Esquire, then 49 years of age (see the pedigree in *East Cheshire*, vol. ii, p. 373).

^l This would be John Kinsey, of Blackden, gent., who died in 1664, aged 79.

^m Newcome's *Autobiography* (Chetham Society), p. 16.

ⁿ "My first child a daughter was born at Kermineham on April 24th and was baptized at Goosetree by M^r Cope of Sandblach on May 4th and in remembrance of my mother, grandmother and only sister, all of that name, she was named Rose." *Autobiography*, p. 13.)

^o Newcome's *Autobiography* (Chetham Society).

^p See *East Cheshire*, vol. ii, pp. 590-91, where a short account of his life, &c., will be found.

It is not clear who succeeded Newcome, but in 1653 *Mr. Thomas Edge* was appointed minister of Goostrey, and he remained here till 1657, when he succeeded Newcome at Gawsworth. Whilst here he was married, as thus entered in the Register:—"Thomas Edge and Mary Brett, their Banns were published the 23rd, the 30th of December [1655] and the 6th of January [1655-6]."^a His successor in 1657 was *Edward Mainwaring*, the second son of Colonel Henry Mainwaring of Kermincham, who had entered St. John's College, Cambridge, 10 Sept., 1649, as a fellow-commoner. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Hartstoungue, of Westminster, and in 1658 the Goostrey Register records the baptism of "Hartstoungue sonne to Mr. Edward Manwaring minister at Goostree May the 16th." He was subsequently Vicar of Wybunbury, co. Chester, where he died in 1693.

In 1660 *Mr. John Buckley*, B.A. (of Pembroke College, Cambridge), was the "Minister of Goostrey," and as such was married to Mary Boyer, at Swettenham, on the 3rd Oct. 1660. She died in childbirth, and was buried at Goostrey as "Mary Buckley wife of John Buckley preacher of God's word" on the 23rd August, 1661, her child Mary being baptised on the same day. On the 16th March, 1661[-2] "Marie the wife of *John Worthington*,^c minister," was buried at Goostrey, and some one has added later "a scould." Her tombstone, within the communion rails, still exists (see p. 231). On the 26th May, 1663, "*John Buckley minister*" was buried at Goostrey. It is stated by Calamy that he was ejected from Goostrey in 1662, but this does not appear to be correct. He is occasionally mentioned by Newcome in his *Diary*.

In 1667 and 1668 the name of *John Yarwood*, minister, occurs in the Register,^d and from the Churchwardens' Accounts it appears he was here in 1670, when two attempts were made to obtain his stipend, £5. 10s., from the Vicar of Sandbach. He was a ratepayer in 1673, but not then the minister of the chapel. His father and mother appear to have been Nathaniel and Elizabeth Yarwood, of Barnshaw, who were buried in 1672 and 1670 respectively. See p. 243. In 1671 *John Alcock* was the minister,^e and he remained at Goostrey till his death on Feb. 28, 1684-5. *John Barker*, his successor, was here in 1685-6, when the Churchwardens "spent wth Mr. Barker at his coming" 2s., and paid him "by consent of y^e gentlemen and y^e rest of y^e Inhabitants" £1. 14s. On July 25, 1687, *Edmund Hough*, Curate of Goostrey, and Sara Hill, of Sandbach, were married at Alderley. He was here in 1688,^f but how long subsequently is not certain. A *Mr. Nabbs* was the minister in 1692, but from 1693 to 1697 *Hugh Jennings* was curate, and in 1697-8 a *Mr. Brooke*.^g *Robert Johnson* was here from 1699 to January 6, 1705-6, when he was buried at Goostrey. In 1705 this curate stated that the curacy

^a Mr. Edge afterwards lived at Chelford, and was buried there as Thomas Edge, *gent.*, 24th June, 1678. His widow was buried there 27th Jan. 1685-6 as Mary, relict of Mr. Thomas Edge, *Minister*. Calamy describes him as "an excellent preacher . . . his sermons were close and methodical, full of sound argument and apt similitudes, and delivered with much zeal . . . He was useful to many and his loss was much lamented."

^c This Mr. John Worthington must not be confounded with Dr. John Worthington, who was curate of Holmes Chapel in 1666-7 (see p. 171). Dr. John Worthington was at this time beneficed in London.

^d "1667. Bur. November the last a child of John Yarwood Minister." Two other children, *Martha* and *Mary*, were baptized 22nd Nov. 1668.

^e "1671. John the son of John Alcocke minister de Goostree borne November the 15th and Baptized December ye 5th." Another son, *Joseph*, was bapt. 4th Nov. 1673; other children, *Mary*, bapt. 20th March, 1675-6; *Martha*, bapt. 26th April, 1678; *Alice*, bapt. 8th April, 1680; *James*, bapt. 16th March, 1681-2; *Sarah*, bapt. 8th May, 1683; *Joseph*, buried 10th Sept. 1684. Another son, "*Joseph* son of John and Mary Alcock late Minister of Goostrey," was baptized at Holmes Chapel, 15th Aug. 1685, and was buried at Goostrey, 13th Dec. 1689.

^f "1688. Bapt. James son to M^r Hugh, clerk, at Goostrey, Nov. 29."

^g Churchwardens' Accounts.

was then worth £5. 8s. per annum, and that the inhabitants of the chapelry claimed an equal right of presentation with the Vicar of Sandbach (*Notitia Parochia*, vol. v. p. 1080). He was succeeded by *Cornelius Edwards* in 1706, who in 1707 was followed by *J. Hartwar*, who was here till 1715.* From 1716 to 1718 *William Webster* was the minister,⁸ and from 1720 to 1722 *John Latham*, as appears by the Churchwardens' Accounts. From 1723 to 1733 *Mr. Abraham Blackshaw* was the Curate of Goostrey, and his name is frequently met with in the Churchwardens' Accounts, but, strange to say, it does not once occur in the Register.

Subsequently to this date the names of those who were instituted to Goostrey are recorded in the Bishop's Registry at Chester, as follows:—

1735. July 30. JOHN HULSE, B.A., nominated by the Rev. Samuel Allon, Vicar of Sandbach, on the death of the last incumbent [? Abraham Blackshaw].

An account of the Rev. John Hulse, who is celebrated as the founder of the Hulsean Lectures, &c., will be found on pages 92, 93. Previous to coming to Goostrey he held the curacy of Yoxall, co. Stafford. He was also, I believe, curate or incumbent of Witton, near Northwich, from 1739 to 1753, and it is probable that he held this together with Goostrey. He married in 1733 Mary, daughter of Edward Hall, of the Hermitage, in Cranage township (see p. 216), by whom he had an only son, who died unmarried in 1756, aged 22.

1754. Sept. 16. SIMON MILLS, M.A., nominated by the Rev. Henry Baldwyn, Vicar of Sandbach. [Cause of vacancy not stated.]

He matriculated at Oxford from Oriel College, on the 1st April, 1745, aged 16, son of William Mills, Esq. of Leek, co. Stafford, B.A. 11 Nov. 1748, M.A. 7 June, 1751. His first wife was Elizabeth, the only daughter of the Rev. Hugh Mee, Vicar of Sandbach, to whom he was married at Sandbach on the 12th July, 1751. He became Vicar of Leek in 1758,⁹ and died on the 18th June, 1785, at Norbury, co. Derby, where he was rector. There are some notices of the Mills family in Mr. Sleight's *History of Leek*. For his second wife he married Mary, daughter of William Furnivall, of Betchton, gentleman (see that pedigree, p. 151).

1759. March 14. THOMAS BURROUGHS, B.A., nominated by the Rev. Henry Baldwyn on the cession of Simon Mills.

Mr Burroughs matriculated at Oxford from Brasenose College on the 14 April, 1753, aged 17, the son of John Burroughs, of Runcorn, in Cheshire, B.A. 20 Oct. 1756, M.A. 30 June, 1759. He retained this curacy for exactly 50 years, holding it, together with the rectory of Pulford, till his death on the 4th April, 1829, at the age of 73. There are no entries relating to him in the Registers beyond the notice of his burial on April 7. The inscription on his tombstone will be found on p. 233.

1806. June 20. JOHN ARMITSTEAD, nominated by the Rev. R. L. Salmon, Vicar of Sandbach, on the death of T. Burroughs.

Mr Armitstead was the son of Laurence Armitstead, of Horton, co. York, gentleman. He purchased lands in Cranage, near those which he derived from his first wife Catherine, daughter of John Fenton, of Betley, co. Stafford, Esq. His sons were Laurence Armitstead, of Cranage, Esq. and the Rev. John

* "1714. Bp't. Mary daughter of Mestor Harwar Minister of Goostrey, Nov. 10."

⁸ Mr. Loope's notes from the Chester Records.

There are a few references to Mr. Mills in the Churchwardens' Accounts. Thus in 1755, "Spent on Mr. Mills' return from Bath, 2s.4d." in 1759, "for going to Lavenham and Weaverham by order to enquire after a new Parson, 5s.4d." and in 1759 "Spent on Mr. Mills when he preached his farewell, 2s."

Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach. (See the Armitstead pedigree, p. 218.) He was buried at Goostrey on the 27th August, 1814, aged 50.²

1814. September 14. ROBERT LITLER, nominated by the Rev. R. L. Salmon on the death of John Armitstead.

This incumbent claimed to be directly descended from the family of the Litlers, of Wallerscote, co. Chester, of whom a short pedigree ending about 1600 is given in Ormerod's *Cheshire*. He married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Mr. William Bellingham, of Knutsford, surgeon, who predeceased him, dying on the 11th September, 1831. He died at Church Lawton, co. Chester, on the 30th March, 1832, and was there buried. His two sons, Robert and Henry William, the only ones who survived infancy, were both educated at the Manchester Grammar School (see *Manchester Grammar School Register*, Chetham Society, vol. iii. pp. 104 and 229, from whence the above information is taken).

1832. July 16. RICHARD MASSIE, M.A., nominated by the Rev. John Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach, on the death of Robert Litler.

Mr. Massie was the only child of Thomas Massie, of Coddington, Esq. the representative of one of the oldest Cheshire families, and was born in 1771. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A. 1794, M.A. 1805. He also held the rectories of Aldford, Eccleston and St. Bridget's, Chester, and died on the 16th April, 1854, aged 83. By his wife Hester, eldest daughter of Edward Townshend, of Wincham, Esq., who died at Pulford Hall, 1 Oct. 1873, aged 98, he had the large family of 12 sons and 10 daughters.

1836. Feb. 6. WILLIAM HENRY MASSIE, B.A., nominated by the Rev. John Armitstead on the cession of Richard Massie, rector of Eccleston.

He was the fourth son of the above-named Rev. Richard Massie, and was born at Stanley Place, Chester, 12 Nov. 1806, and baptised at Holy Trinity, Chester, 17 Oct. 1807. After being for some years at Macclesfield Grammar School, he was on Nov. 12, 1826, appointed to the 39th Bengal Native Infantry. He returned from India in 1830 owing to ill-health, and determined to enter the Church: and after matriculating at Dublin University was ordained in 1834, and shortly afterwards appointed to Goostrey.³ Here he was instrumental in building the church of Byley-cum-Lees, in an out-of-the-way part of this neighbourhood, three miles from Middlewich. He laboured hard to raise the necessary money, and himself designed the building, which was consecrated Oct. 14, 1847. Shortly afterwards he was presented to the church of St. Mary-on-the-Hill, Chester, and was soon after appointed a Minor Canon of the Cathedral. Here he remained till his death on Jan. 5, 1856, aged 49. He was buried in the Chester cemetery, where, in the inscription to his memory, his 13 years incumbency at Goostrey is duly recorded.⁴ Mr. Massie, in addition to being a zealous and conscientious clergyman, was a painstaking and trustworthy antiquary. He was virtually the founder of the Chester Archaeological and Historic Society, and contributed several valuable papers to its *Journal*.

1848. August 1. WILLIAM EDWARD DICKSON, B.A., nominated by the Rev. John Armitstead, on the cession of W. H. Massie.

Mr. Dickson, who was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. B.A. 1846, M.A. 1851, is now Minor Canon, Precentor, and Sacristan of Ely Cathedral, where he went in 1858.

² The *Macclesfield Courier* of Feb. 4, 1815, has the following paragraph:—"On Saturday last Goostrey Church was robbed of a quantity of black broad cloth of the value of £30, with which the church was hung on account of the death of the late Rev. Mr. Armitstead."

³ Mr. Massie appears to have come to Goostrey in 1834 as *locum tenens* for his father, who did not resign this living till 1836. It is said that when he arrived at Goostrey he found his parishioners burning him in effigy, as they were disappointed that the living had not been given to some one else, whom they thought had a claim to it.

⁴ The above is abridged from a very interesting and full memoir of his life, which appeared in the *Journal of the Chester Architectural and Archaeological Society*, 1857.

1859. May 27. JOHN RICHARD ARMITSTEAD, M.A., nominated by the Rev. John Armitstead, on the resignation of W. E. Dickson.

The eldest son of the late Rev. John Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach, where he succeeded his father in 1865 (see p. 54).

1860. Oct. 20. WILLIAM GEORGE ARMITSTEAD, M.A. (*the present Vicar*), nominated by the Rev. John Armitstead on the resignation of J. R. Armitstead.

The second son of the late Rev. John Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach from 1828 to 1865. He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. 1857, M.A. 1865. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. W. Currie, of Boughton Hall, Chester, who died in 1868. He did not come to reside at Goostrey till January 1862.

The living of Goostrey has always been a very small one, being returned in 1720 as then only worth £10. 10s. *per annum*, made up as follows:—Given by the Vicar of Sandbach £2. 10s. and the interest of £160, of which £100 was given by Mr. Richard Welles, £20 by Henry Haslehurst, and £40 a stock given by persons unknown. There was also 8s. *per annum* payable for a sermon on St. John the Evangelist's day given by John Eaton. This small stipend was further augmented in 1723 by £200 "given by Mr. Ward [of Capesthorne] out of Mr. Barton's money." Since then it has been increased in various ways, but is still small.

The Registers.

The earliest volume of the Registers at Goostrey is a thin folio volume in very good condition, containing the entries from 1561 to 1677. On the first page is the following description:—

The booke of Register for the Chappell
of Goostrie of all the christenings wed-
dings and burials from the beginnige of the yeare of
our lord god accordinge to the computacon of England 1561
in the thrid yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereigne
Ladie Elizabeth the Queenes ma^{tie} that nowe is
and from that tyme forward 1561.

The entries, whether baptisms, marriages, or burials, are made as they occurred, no separate classification being attempted. This volume and the subsequent Registers contain numerous entries relating to the families of the Mainwarings of Kernincham and Barnshaw,^a the Booths of Twemlow, the Jodrells, and the Leighs of Twemlow, the Baskervilles, and Gleggs of Old Withington, the Kinseys and Eatons of Blackden, &c. These names are also of frequent occurrence in the Registers:—Tasker, Wainwright, Cadman, Ameson, Knottesford, Foster, Statham, Barnshaw, Yarwood, Green, Whishaw, Eaton, Harrison, Vawdrey, Becket, Carter, Hobson, Brandreth, Kirkman, Armstrong, Vernon, Lowe, Haslehurst, Ellis,^b Broom, &c. The entries relating to the Booths, the Kinseys, the Eatons, and the Amsons of Lees will be found in their respective pedigrees *postea*. Those of the Jodrells of Yeadsley and Twemlow,

^a These entries add greatly to, and correct many mistakes in, the pedigree of this family printed in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*. I have a full pedigree of the Mainwarings of Kernincham, based on these entries, and those from the Swettenham Registers, old deeds, wills, &c.

^b It may be mentioned that in Harl. MS. 2,161 f. 199 there is a rough pedigree of Ellis of Goostrey.

and the Baskervyles of Old Withington, will be found in the pedigrees of these two families, printed in my *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. pp. 538-540, and pp. 372-374 respectively.

1563. The xxvjth of June was baptizyd Margery Winnington.
 1564. The xxth day of Aprill was buried Margery Winnington.
 1586. The xxviiith of November weare married Jervis Davenport and Elizabeth Yearwood.
 1588. The xixth of September was baptizyd Arthur Manwaring.^c
 1593[-4]. The xiiijth of February weare married Thomas Cotton^d and Margaret Baskervyle of Blackden.
 1594. The viijth of July was baptized Henry Mainwaring sonne of Rodger Mainwaring.^e
 „ The xxixth of August was baptized Andrewe Carington soñe of Andrew Carington.^f
 1595. The ixth of Septemb^r was baptized Samuell Karingtone.
 1599[-1600]. The first day of february weare married Olliver Rylance and Sibell Worsley.
 1600. The last day of June was baptizyd Thomas Trevet, sonne of James Trevet of Sprostone.
 „ “Kinge Streete” is mentioned this year.
 1609. Anthony Manwaringe, sonne of Henry Manwaringe gent.^g was baptized y^e 22 of November.
 1611. Nathaniel the sonne of Thomas Wood minister buried the 25th April.
 1612. Roger sonne of Henry Maynwaring of Barnshawe Esq^r^h baptized the xxiiijth of August.
 1615. Phillip the sonne of Henry Maynwaringe of Barnshawe Esquier baptysed the xxth of December.
 1616. Thomas Cotton of Blackden, gent.ⁱ buried the xiiijth of September.
 1618. Ric. Coulthurst gentleman buried 5th June.^j
 1621. Margaret Cotton of Blackden^k widow [buried] ye 22 of November.
 1625[-6]. January the seventh was buried Mary daughter of John Ward^k of Capstone [Capesthorpe].^l
 1629[-30]. Henrie son of Henrie Manwaringe gentleman^l was baptized ye xxxjth day of Januarie. Buried ye xvijth of March.
 1630. The 30th of November were married Henry Hardware Esq. and Mary the daughter of Henry Mainwaringe of Barnshawe Esq.
 1631. The fourteenth day of November was buried Mary the wief of Henry Manwaring of Barneshawe Esq.
 1633[-4]. Peter the sonne of Henery Manwaringe of Barnshaw Esquire^m was baptized the fourteenth day of March.

^c The second son of Henry Mainwaring of Barnshaw, gent. (son and heir-apparent of Henry Mainwaring of Kermincham, Esq.), and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Kenelm Digby of Stokedrye, co. Rutland, Esq.

^d See the pedigree of Cotton of Cotton, p. 191. He was buried here in 1616.

^e This Roger Mainwaring was the fourth son of Henry Mainwaring of Kermincham, Esq., by his wife, Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas Venables, Knt.

^f This Andrew Carington lived, I think, at Mobberley, in Cheshire, in the registers of which parish there are many entries relating to this family.

^g This Henry Mainwaring was then the grandson and heir-apparent of Henry Mainwaring of Kermincham, Esq. He married Mary, daughter of Anthony Kinnersley of Loxley, co. Stafford, Esq.

^h Henry Mainwaring of Barnshaw, gent. See last note. A daughter, *Mary*, was baptized here 31 July, 1614; a son, *Phillip*, 20 Dec. 1615.

ⁱ See note ^d.

^j These and a few other entries about these dates are in Latin.

^k This Mary Ward would appear to have been the only child of John Ward of Capesthorpe, gent., and Mary (Massey) his wife. This child, who died young, is not mentioned in the full pedigree of that family printed in *East Cheshire* ii. 408-9, where the father is said to have died s. p.

^l This Henry Mainwaring was the son and heir-apparent of Henry Mainwaring of Barnshaw, Esq. He married at Gawsforth in 1626 Frances, fourth daughter of Sir Edward Fitton, Bart.

^m A daughter, *Elizabeth*, was bapt. 5 Nov. 1635.

1634. John Vandrey clerk of Goostrie was buried the 24 of December.
 1636. Mary daughter of Anthony Mainwaringⁿ gent was baptized the 9th day of October.
 1637. Jonathan Eaton, sonne to Jo: Eaton of Blackden gent. baptized at y^e pish church of Bunbury the 29th day of May.^o
 1638. Henrie Mainwaring Esq buried the laste of Aprill.
 1641[-2]. Baptized George sonne to Tho: Becket of Blackden gent. January 24th.
 1644. Jeane the daughter of . . . Anthony Mainwaring^p . . . of Whithington gent and Anne his wife was borne October y^e 15th and was baptized Tuesday October 29th 1644.
 1647. ffrances the daughter of Roger Mainwaring of Kermincham & of Sarah daughter of Randolph Ashtenhurst of Beard in the County of Derby Esq. was born the thirteenth day of October in Anno Dom 1647 betwixt the houres of flower and five in the Afternoon of the same day.
 1647[-8].^q John Amson gent. and M^{rs} Mary Amson were married January 12.
 1648. Jeane Mainwaring gentlewoman from Blackden was buried Dec. 2.
 „ Thomas Becket of Blackden^r gent was buried Dec. 15.
 1648[-9]. Robert the posthumous sonne of Thomas Becket of Blackden gent and Margaret his wife was baptized Jan. 21.
 „ Roger the sonne of Roger Mainwaring of Barnshawe Esq. and Sara his wife^s was baptized Jan. 26 being Friday being borne on Thursday fortnight before.

(Signed) H. NEWCOME Minister. [This entry is very faint].

1649. Phillip Mainwaring of Barnshawe gent^t was buryed the same day [Sept. 25].
 „ William Okeley of Middlewiche gent and Ellen Nichols of Middlewiche gent were married Dec. 5th.
 1649[-50]. Joane Brookes widow who dyed at the Hermitage was buryed Jan. 16.
 „ Elizabeth the daughter of Roger Mainwaring of Barnshaw Esq. & Sarah his wife^s was baptized feeb. 28th 1649[-50] being borne the Sabbath before a fortnight being feeb. 10 1649[-50].

(Signed) H. NEWCOME, minister.

ⁿ This Anthony Mainwaring was the second son of Henry Mainwaring of Barnshaw, Esq., by his first wife Mary (Kinnersley), and was baptized at Goostrey 22 Nov. 1600. (See note ^p). He married, for his first wife, Anne, daughter and heiress of Thomas Venables of Coton, near Tamworth, co. Stafford. (See also note ^p.)

^o A daughter, *Elizabeth*, was also baptized at Bunbury 1 Dec. 1639.

^p See note ^p. Anthony Mainwaring married for his second wife in 1639 Anne, daughter of Peter Mainwaring of Smallwood, co. Chester, gent. She died in 1649; and by his third wife, also named Anne, he had the child named in this entry, and two other children. *Anthony*, baptized at Goostrey 6 March, 1647-8, and *Sarah*, baptized there 27 Nov. 1650. In these three entries he is described as Anthony Mainwaring of Whithington, gent.

^q In the Holmes Chapel Register this marriage is entered as having taken place on the 11 Jan. 1645 (see p. 178), but I think this is a mistake for 1647, as in the text.

^r His nuncupative will was proved at Chester in this year. He refers to his aunt Jane Mainwaring, deceased, who appears to have left her property to him. He speaks of his three children and the one his wife was then *enchant* of, and mentions "the lands called Chelbford, formerly belonging to my ancestors," some portion of which was to come to him. This share he bequeathed to his son George, and appointed Margaret, his wife, executrix. The bond given to the Bishop of Chester by Randle Baskerville of Blackden, co. Chester, gent., and Calven Bruen, of Chester, mercer, was in the sum of £400, and is dated 13 March, 1649 [-50]. The condition was that "Margaret Baskerville alias Beckett, now wife of the above bounden Randle Baskerville doe educate and bring up in learninge George Beckett, Thomas Beckett, Robert Beckett, and Margaret Beckett, natural and lawfull children of Thomas Beckett, late of Blackden, deceased."

^s A daughter, *Ann*, was baptized here 7 May, 1651; a daughter, *Sarah*, 8 June, 1652, and his wife *Sarah* was buried here 5 Feb. 1653-4. Roger Mainwaring himself was buried here 22 April, 1660.

^t This Philip Mainwaring was a younger son of Henry Mainwaring of Barnshaw, Esq., by his first wife Mary (Kinnersley), and was baptized at Goostrey 20 Dec. 1615. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Millar of Islington, co. Middlesex, Kent., by whom he had issue *Philip* and *Francis* Mainwaring, both living in 1663, the former being then twenty-one years of age. On the 17 Nov. 1664, a marriage licence was granted at Chester for the marriage of Philip Mainwaring of Caringham [Kermincham], gent., and Elizabeth Holland of Barton, co. Lanc., spinster. See also note ^t.

1650. Thomas Touc[h]ett the sonne of Thomas Touchett of Lostock Gramam gentleman^a was Baptized May the 15th.
1651. Martha the Daughter of M^r Thomas Tudman^v was baptized July the 27th.
- 1654[-5]. M^{rs} Anne Ashenhurst^w January the 30th Buried.
1657. Bur. John Wainwright of Blackden *horse rider* May the 4th.
1660. Bur. Jane wife to John Johnson gent^x June the 27th.
- „ Bapt. John sonne to the said John Johnson ye same day.
1662. Bur. Hugh Whishall of Leighes, May the 10th [In another hand “wth married 5 wives”].
1667. Bur. Henry Hobson of Blackden *Aledraper*^y Aprill ye 21st.
1668. Bapt. November the 18th Thomas the sonne of Thomas Comberbatch of ye Leighs.
- 1668[-9]. Bur. January the 13th Phillip Manwaring gent ffrom Eccleston.^z
- „ Bur. Jan. 21st Elizabeth Wood gentlewoman ffrom Withington greene.
1669. Buried the 25th November Robert Parker de Astle.^a
- 1670[-1]. Buried feeb. the 11th Elizabeth wife of Nathaniell Yearwood de Barneshaw.^b
1670. Married ye 20th Aprill Joseph Thornicroft and Anne Kent both of Macclesfield.
1672. Buried Nathaniell Yearwood de Goostrey July the 25th.^b
- 1673[-4]. Bapt. John son to John Smalley gent feeb the 29th.
1674. Buried Phylomen son to Roger Mainwaring of Kermincham Esq.^c July the 2nd.
- „ Baptized Mary the daughter of John Whishaw of the Lees gent^d September the 29th.
- „ Buried Anne the wife of Henry Wainwright of Sharcroft^e gent November ye 13.
- „ Married Hugh Ampson de Lees & Jone Bradshaw de Bradshawbrooke November ye 20th.
1675. Bur. Hugh Brodhurst^f of the Gatehouse green May the 29th.
1676. Mar. M^r Richard Brereton & M^{rs} Ann Bavand of Chester July the 12th.
- 1677[-8]. Bapt. James the son of Thomas Davenport of Withington gent. Jan. ye 30.
- „ Bapt. Dorothy the daughter of Edmund Jodrell^g Esquire.
1678. Maryed William Eaton of Northwich and Martha Bramfield of Leighs Aprill ye 12th.

End of Volume I.

On two fly-leaves at the end of this volume are a number of miscellaneous entries. On the first page is a list of names not very legible, but probably those of the inhabitants at some

^a Another son, *Robert*, was baptized here 3 June, 1651.

^v The ejected Vicar of Sandbach. He had probably come to live at Goostrey. His name occurs in the Churchwardens' Accounts in 1653 and 1657 as being then resident in the Chapelry.

^w Probably sister of Sarah, daughter of Randle Ashenhurst of Beard, co. Derby, Esq., the wife of Roger Mainwaring of Barnshaw, Esq.

^x *Jane*, daughter of John Johnson of Twenlow, was buried here 28 Jan. 1663-4; and John Johnson of Twenlow was buried here 13 March 1667-8.

^y Ale-draper, an old name for ale-seller or inn-keeper.

^z The will of Philip Mainwaring of Barton-upon-Irwell [near Manchester] was proved at Chester in 1669. This is the Philip Mainwaring of whom an account is given in note ¹.

^a In the Churchwardens' Accounts is an item “rec^d from Mr. Parker for breaking ground in the Chappell at his funeral 00. 03s. 04d.” The inventory of the goods, &c., of Robert Parker of Astle, dated 1669, is still preserved at Chester.

^b These were, I believe, the parents of the Rev. John Yarwood, curate of Goostrey, 1667 to 1670. In the Churchwardens' Accounts for 1673 is this entry.—“Received of John Yarwood cler. for the buriall of his father in the Chancell of the Chappell of Goostrey the full sune of 5s.”

^c This Roger Mainwaring, of Kermincham, Esq., was the son and heir of Roger Mainwaring, of Barnshaw, Esq., who was buried at Goostrey on the 22 April, 1660.

^d “*Mary* the third daughter of John Whishaw of the Lees and Mary his wife was borne September the fourth and baptized Sept. 29, 1674,” is another form of the above entry in another part of this volume. A son, *John*, was baptized May 29, 1677.

^e For an account of this family see under BARNSHAW.

^f His will was proved in Chester in this year.

^g See the Jodrell pedigree, *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 539.

date not given. In the next page are more names and memoranda of collections made by "Briefs" in 1663 and following years (see *postea*). There are also entries about the erection of pews and seats, from one of which it appears that the north side of the chapel belonged to the Mainwarings of Carincham (or Kermincham) and Barnshaw. The notice of the election of Henry Newcome as minister of the chapel has already been given (see the list of Vicars, p. 235).

Volume II. of the Registers is a thin folio volume commencing in 1677.

- 1677[-8]. Bapt. James the son of Thomas Davenport,^b of Wheltrough gent. January ye 30th.
 " Bapt. Dorothy ye daughter of Edmund Jodrellⁱ of Twemlow Esq. february ye 8th.
 1679. Bur. Mrs. Elizabeth Manwaring of Kermincham November the 12th. She was interred under the pew next to her mother.^j
 1679[-80]. Bapt. Charles son to John Whishaw of the Lees gent.^k febr. ye second.
 1680. Bur. Anne Davenport of Withington widdow July the 29th.
 1681. Marr. Phillip Holland and Mary Mosley March ye 29th.
 " Marr. Joseph Bayley clerke and Mary Reddish Nov. 4th
 " Bur. Mrs. Wainwright. November ye 16th.
 1683. Marr. Mr. Cocks and Ellen ffernival (?) July 13th.
 1684. Marr. Raph Worsley and Mary Leadbeater of Manchester July 31.
 " Bur. John Ampson of the Lees June ye sevenenth.
 " Bur. Major Booth September ye sixth.
 " Bur. Mr. Wainwright of Sharcroft^l November ye twenty-sixth.
 1686. Bapt. Hannah daughter to Mr. Vernon^m May 24th.
 1687[-8]. Bapt. Mary daughter to M^r Cartwrightⁿ March the 16th.
 1688[-9]. Bur. Hugh Ampson of the Leese March the 6th.
 1689[-90]. Bapt. francis the eldest son of Mr. Edm. Jodrell and Eliz. ye daughter of S^r John Molyneux Baronett his wife ye 11th of febr. 1689. Born ye 25th of January.
 1694. Bur. William son of Mr. Harrison July the 8th.
 1696. Bur. M^r Daniell Harrison Dec. 19.
 1697. Marr. M^r Willm. Watson,^o of Macclesfield, and M^{rs}. Eliz. Kinsey December ye 28th.
 1699. Bapt. Edward son to William Watson^p of Blackden gent. April 18.
 " Bapt. Tho. son to Matthew Holford Schoolmaster^q Oct. 6.
 1699[-1700]. Bapt. Elizabeth daughter to M^r Watson of Swanscow,^o March 17.
 1703. Bur. Thurstan Malbon of Goostrey. April 30.
 1705[-6]. Bur. M^r Robert Holland of Leighs. Jan. 3.

^b In the previous volume of these Registers, this Thomas Davenport is described as of Withington, gent. He was not probably the son and successor of the Richard Davenport of Wheltrough, gent. (buried at Marton 18 Feb. 1683-4), with whom the pedigree of Davenport of Wheltrough, printed in *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. pp. 377-8 ends.

ⁱ See note ^e.

^j This Elizabeth Mainwaring was the daughter of Roger Mainwaring of Barnshaw, Esq., and Sarah (Ashenhurst) his wife, and was baptized at Goostrey 28 Feb. 1649-50. Her mother was buried there on the 15 Feb. 1653-4.

^k "*Kathrine*, daughter of Mr. Whishaw of Lees," was baptized 19 July 1682, and buried 18 April 1684; and "*Apphia*, daughter to Mr. Whishaw," was baptized 12 Nov. 1684.

^l See note ^e.

^m "*Edw* and son to Mr. Vernon" was baptized 28 Dec. 1688; and on 11 Oct. 1690, "*John* son to Edward Vernon of Twemlow" was baptized.

ⁿ "*Sarah*'s daughter to Mr. Cartwright" was baptized 15 Aug. 1691; and on 26 April, 1695, "*Margaret* daughter to Richard Cartwright" was baptized.

^o Mr. William Watson lived at Swanscow, a little distance from Macclesfield. There are many entries relating to the Watson family in the Macclesfield Registers.

^p There are other entries of the children of Matthew Holford, schoolmaster.

1707. Mar. M^r Daniel Cotton ^a of Churchholm and M^{rs}. Ann Booth of Twamlo[w] August 28th.
 1711. Bapt. Eliz. daughter to M^r Holford at Minshall July 9.
 1714. Marr. Francis Newton of Mobberley gent. and Mistress Hanna Varnan [Vernon] of twamlow Sept. 9.
 1716[-17]. March 20 John Toplis of Maxfield gent. buried.
 1718. Bur. M^{rs} Harrison of Congerton [*sic* for Congleton] widdow Nov. 13.
 1720. Bapt. Thomas son to Jⁿ^o Latham gent. July 31.
 1720. Bur. *Appafah* wife of Edmond Massie of Lower Withington May 30.
 „ Bur. M^{rs} Mary Whisshaw of Leighs widdow July —.
 1722[-3]. Bur. Edward Vernon of Twamlow gent. Jan. 10th.
 1726. Bur. M^r John Wainwright Aug. 6.
 1729. Bapt. Anne daught^r of M^r W^m Stanley of Parkes ^r Sept. 19.
 1730. Bur. M^{rs} Standleys Daughter Ann of Alderley ^r June 19.
 1731. Marr. Peter Stanley of Stockport *Fringe-maker* and Mary Rowbotham of the same Sept. 13.
 1732. Marr. Joshua Lowe ^s of Winsham in ye Parish of Great Budworth and Sarah Wilcoxon of ye par. of Mid^{wch} [Middlewich] Oct. 9 [? Nov. 9].
 1735. Marr. John Pickering of Macklesfield *Button maker*^t and Ellen Henshaw of Macklesfield spinster Dec. 21.
 1737. Marr. Robert Nicolls and Elener Barker both of Northwich in the parish of Great Budworth June y^e 5.
 1738. Bur. M^{rs} Mary Elrington daughter to John Green of Goostrey Sept. y^e 2.
 1739. Marr. M^r Francis Rhode of Middlewich and M^{rs} Margaret Cheney of Northwich in Great Budworth parish December ye 1st.

End of Volume II.

Volume III. is a thin folio volume commencing in 1740.

1742. Bur. Tho^s Jodrell ^u of Macclesfield gent. May y^e 16th.
 1746. Bur. M^r Thomas Forster of New Barnshaw April 1.
 1747. Bur. M^{rs} Ann Vernon of Mobberley widdow of M^r Edward Vernon [late] of Twamlowe Nov. y^e 3rd.
 1750. Marr. James Shrigley of Worth in the parish of Prestbury *Painter* and Mary Fallows ^v of Heawood in Alderley spinster August ye 7th.
 1761. Bur. Anna Maria Southouse of Feversham in Kent (she died at Twemlow) Dec ye 6th.
 Bapt. Elizabeth dau to John Manwaring Esq and Sarah his wife of Twemlow 12th July.
 1775. Bapt. John Manwaring Uniack son of John Uniack ^w Esq and Frances his wife of Cottage in the parish of Youghall in the county of Cork in the kingdom of Ireland was publicly baptized

^a For a notice of this Mr. Daniel Cotton see p. 194.

^r A short account of the family of Stanley of the Park House in Nether Alderley and of Astle in Chelford township will be found in *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 614 and p. 362.

^s Mr. Joshua Lowe was buried at Holmes Chapel in 1754, the entry in the Register being as follows:—"Joshua Lowe of Winsham Green bury'd Novemb. 19, 1754." His tombstone and that of his wife have been printed on p. 167.

^t The making of buttons was one of the chief trades at Macclesfield at this time.

^u He was one of the younger sons of Edmund Jodrell, of Yeardsley and Twemlow, Esq., by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Burdett, of Foremark, co. Derby, Bart. He married Dorothy, daughter of William Beech, of Beech, co. Stafford, Esq. See the Jodrell pedigree in *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. pp. 538-540.

^v See the pedigree of Fallows of Fallows in Alderley parish, *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 620.

^w John Uniacke, Esq., married Frances Mainwaring, the eldest daughter of Roger Mainwaring, of Kermincham, Esq., by his second wife Frances (Potts). This John Manwaring Uniacke married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Dixie Blundell, D.D., by whom he had issue.

Jan^s 6th. The above John Manwaring Uniack was born January the sixth one Thousand seven Hundred and sixty two and was Privately Baptized in the Parish of Christ Church in the City of Cork Ireland.

1781. Bapt. Charlotte daughter of Egerton Leigh of Twemlow Esq^x and Elizabeth his wife. Born Aug 20th & Bapt Oct 16th.

1783. Bapt. Frances Maria daughter of John Sherwood of Tatton, steward and Elizabeth his wife Jan. 15th.

End of Volume III.

Among various miscellaneous memoranda at the end of this volume is the following :—

Thomas Froggatt of ye Parish of B of Derby, Gentleman and Hannah Joddrell^y were married in this Chapel this thirteenth of December in ye year of our Lord 1755 by me S. Mills.

Volume IV. is a large folio volume containing baptisms and burials from 1783 to 1812. There are not many entries of interest, those of most importance relating to the Egerton Leighs of Twemlow,^z the Gleggs of the Old Withington,^a the Jodrells,^a and the Booths of Twemlow.^b The following may, however, be noted :—

1787. Bur. M^{rs} Ann Jodrell^c of Blackden spinster March 24.

1793. Bur. Mary the wife of Hugh Whishaw Esq late of St Marys Parish, Chester and Daughter of John Glegg of Old Withington Esq. Sept. 2.

1797. M^{rs} Ann Parry widow died at Twemlow Hall the 5th day of May 1797 and was Interr'd the 12th day of May following Aged 40 years.

1807. M^{rs} Elizabeth the wife of Egerton Leigh of Twemlow Esq. Died the 12th day of March and was Interr'd the 20th day of March.

At the end of the first volume of the Registers are two fly-leaves, on which are entered a few memoranda of collections for BRIEFS as follows :—

Año 1663 Collected for Hicksonn fyre..... 3^s 11^d

Collected for Great Grimsditch 3^s 2^d

Collected for the towne of Scarbarrow for a Church the sume of three shillings seaven pence at the Chappell of Goostree.

Collected at the Chappell of Goostree for the town & corporation of Hidon in the East Riding in the County of York the sum of two shillings sixpence.

Collected att the Chappell of Goostree for our maritime towne of Southwick als Soulbay in Suffolke the sume of two shillings tenpence.

(Signed) JOHN WORTHINGTON minister
RAPHE BRAMHALL and
JOHN STRONGETHARME Churchwardens.

^x Elizabeth Jodrell, the younger daughter and co-heiress of Francis Jodrell, of Yeardsley and Twemlow, Esq., born c. 1753, was married at Kosterne 21 Sept. 1778, to Egerton Leigh, of the West Hall, High Leigh, co. Chester, Esq. In addition to the baptism of Charlotte, the following entries occur:—*Egerton*, born 23 Aug. and baptized 22 Nov. 1770 at Davenport; *Mary-Ann*, born 28 July. 1780, and baptized at Davenport (these two entries are copied from the register at Astbury); *Peter* born 10 Aug. and baptized 25 Oct. 1782; *Emma*, born 25 July and baptized 2 Oct. 1783; *Augusta*, born 25 Dec. 1784; baptized 17 March, 1785; *Caroline*, born 25 Dec. 1780, baptized 27 Jan. 1787; *Jodrell*, born 15 Jan. baptized 27 Feb. 1790; *Harriet*, born 2 Feb. baptized 20 March, 1795.

^y She was one of the daughters of Francis Jodrell, Esq., and Hannah (Ashton) his wife, and was baptized at Goostrey March 6, 1718-19. She was buried at Chester Cathedral 7 April, 1808, aged 90.

^z The baptisms of Mr. Egerton Leigh's children are given in note ^x.

^a Used in the respective pedigrees in *East Cheshire*.

^b Used in the pedigree of Booth of Twemlow printed in the account of that township.

^c I cannot at present identify this Miss Ann Jodrell, of Blackden.

Collected att the Chappell of Goostree for our Borough and Parish of Rippon in Yorkshire the sum of three shillings and a penie.

Collected att the Chappell of Goostree for Hugh Evans having his House and his Household goods all burnt in the county of Salop [no amount].

Collected att the Chappell of Goostree for the borough and parish of Pontefract in the county of York the sum of three shillings and a penie.

Collected att the Chappell of Goostree for the towne of I in the county of Sumerset the sum of two shillings.

Collected at the Chappell of Goostree the sume of three shillings fourpence for our towne of Bridgenort[h] in the County of Salop.

Collected and gathered att the Chapellrie of Goostrie for Great Dreaton the sum of five shillings fourpence by the Churchwardens.

There are also a few references to these Briefs in the Churchwardens' Accounts, thus—

1658. Given to one Mr John Clavering with a briefe 1. 0.

1685. Given to ye Redemption of Mr Darrell a captive Minister 3. 0.

And at the end of the first volume of Accounts these occur—

August the 23

Collected for the Towne of Marlebor in the Countie of Wiltshire in our chap . . . of Goostree the day and yeare aboves^d the sume of nineteen shillings eightpence.

(Signed) THO: EDGE Minister.

August the 15th Anno 1658.

Collected the day and yeare above sayde in our Chappell of Goostree in order to the rebuilding the Church of Oswestree the sume of Tenn shillings.

Aprill y^e 17th 1664.

Collected then in our Chappell of Goostree for the Church of Wytherham in y^e County of Sussex the sume of 2^s 9^d.

The Churchwardens' Accounts.

The Churchwardens' Accounts of Goostrey have fortunately been preserved, and by the courtesy of the present Vicar I have made a number of interesting extracts from them. The earliest is a thin small folio volume in fair condition, and commencing *c.* 1638. Amongst those contributing to the "lay" or rate in that year and 1639 are the names of Mr. Henry Manwaringe, Mr. Laurence Winnington, Thomas Vawdrey, Mr. Amson, Mr. Baskervyle, Mr. Hollinshed, Mr. Eaton, Mr. Kinsey, Mr. Booth, and Mr. Jodrell. There was also received that year "for the old Communion Cup 1li. 9s. 6d." In 1640, 3li. 11s. 6d. was paid to the joiner "for the pulpit and other worke," and there are items referring to the "lichgate" and to the "scoulehouse." An "hower glasse," purchased in 1645, cost one shilling, and a copy of the Puritan "Directory for Public worship" in 1646 cost 2s. The accounts for 1648 are very clearly written, and it would appear that the chapel must have suffered much during the Civil War, for these items occur :—

For xxxvj [36] foote of new glasse and ix inches xvij^s iiij^d [18s. 4d.]

For lxxxvj [86] new quarrels [of glass] vij^s vj^d [7s. 6d.]

For peesing iiij old paines with new glasse ij^s iiij^d [2s. 4d.]

There are also entries of payments of 1s. 6d. for "3 foxes"; for work done at the bells;

"given to the carpenters two men for their Barrage^a," 8d., and "to the smithes for their Barrage^b," 6d.; and, finally, 8d. was paid to a carpenter to come from Congleton to see how the School-house must be repaired for Mr. Newcome.^b In 1651 "making the diall" cost 8s.; in 1654, 6d. was paid "for killing a dozen of maupes^c"; and "for killing 4 foxes," 4s. In 1650 there was "paid for a pewtor dish or bason to baptize in," 2s.; and in 1658 there are payments "for making the clockhouse" and "paide for the clocke" 1li. 9s. 0d.; and "paide to M^r Roe for the clocke" 14s. 9d. In this year there was a "lay" for the payment of five pounds to Mr. Edge, the minister there.

In 1660 here, like most other places, the inhabitants seem to have been delighted to have the King back again, as the following entries show:—

	li.	s.	d.
Pd to Thomas Mattle for y ^e Kings armes	2	01	0
Spent w th Thomas Mattle at y ^e setting up of y ^e armes and at mesuring of y ^e wall	0	02	8
Pd to M ^r William Yates for cloth silke thread & frinje for a pulpit chussin [cushion] with feathers and making	1	00	00
Pd for Mester Jackson for writing in ye church	00	10	00

Again, in 1661 and 1662 and 1663:—

	li.	s.	d.
For the Leade in the ffont to the Plummer	0	16	3
For the Communion Booke and for bringing the same	0	12	0
Pd to M ^r Jackson for writing of the Lords Prayer and the Creede in the Chapell	0	5	6
Pd for y ^e Booke of Common Prayer & the Carriage thereof	0	8	0
Paid for a booke of Homilies, a booke of Articles and Canons	0	9	0
For my charges for goeing to Chester to certify y ^e Court of y ^e Surples and y ^e 3 bookes and clearing y ^e old Churchwardens for neglecting y ^e surples and 3 bookes	0	2	0
Paid to M ^r Eaton for buying the Surples	1	14	0
Spent at a meeting about hyring a Minister	0	0	8
Paid to one M ^r Hill for preaching nyne Sundaies in our Chapell and upon the 5 th of November	2	6	8

The last entry shows how badly provided the Chapel was with resident curates; and in fact, payments to various "preachers" are common items in the subsequent accounts. In many cases these "preachers" made up for the want of a resident clergyman, and at other times they were additional. In 1666 there are references to disputes about the school, and 1li. 2s. was paid "to M^r Samuel Smalwood for drawinge an arbitracon Bond, one paper draught and 2 grants on parchment for settlinge of y^e Schoole." In 1669, 5s. 3d. was paid "at y^e Visitation from Yorke to y^e Visitors at Nampthwich." In this year 2d. was paid "for a ringtayle"

^a A curious word, probably local, and signifying an allowance for beer, &c. I have since met with it in various other old Cheshire Churchwardens' Accounts, &c.

^b An order from the Quarter Sessions, date 22 Jan. 1646-50, was signed by Henry Brooke, Thomas Manwaring, Jonathan Emen, Henry Birkenhead, Peter Dutton, Henry Bradshaw, Henry Green, and Gilbert Gerard, esquires, Justices, all of course adherents of the Parliamentary party and the Commonwealth.

^c A local word which occurs in other Cheshire Churchwardens' Accounts, meaning "bullfinches," or other birds supposed to destroy fruit-trees. In printing extracts for the Wilmslow Churchwardens' Accounts in *East Cheshire*, vol. I. p. 115, I suggested it might mean "moles," but since then its true meaning has been pointed out to me by Mr. W. Norbury.

10d. "for two other heads and a hedgehog," and 2d. "for two moles." On the 30th June, 1670, there was another Archbishop's Visitation at Nantwich.

In 1673 the chief landowners in the Chapelry were as follows:—Roger Manwaring, Esq., Edmund Jodrell, Esq., Thomas Baskerville, Esq., John Booth, gent., John Kinsey, gent., Mr. Hollinshed, gent., Mr. Eaton's Trustees, Henrie Berkenhead, gent., Thomas Barnshaw, gent., Henry Wainwright, gent., Peter Swinton, Peter Kinsey, John Golbron, John Yarwood, clerk, Samuel Leadbeater, Mr. Crosedale, Richard Hooley, Mrs. Booth, Thomas Bagnall, S^r Thomas Delves, John Whishall, and John Amson. In this year "a Blacke" or pall for the hearse cost 11i. 9s. 6d., and for 3 quarts of "Claret wine for the Communion" 3s. was paid. In 1674, in addition to the above names, those of Daniel Harrison, Thomas Vawdrey, Mr. Edward Vernon, and Mr. John Johnson or Joynson occur. In 1675 there was paid to "John Pursall for the repair of the Bells 21i. 6s.," and in 1676 the "binding of the great Church Bible" cost 7s. A large number of "preachers" were paid this year. In 1682 there is an item "for work at the great Bell," and in 1683 there was spent on "M^r Cotton's chaplaine" 1s.

The second volume of the Churchwardens' Accounts is a long narrow folio volume, commencing in 1692. The entries are not of so much special interest as in the earlier volume, but the book is valuable as supplying the names of several Curates or Incumbents, of whom there is no mention in the Registers. In 1692 there is mention of the Schoolmaster, and that 2s. 6d. was spent "with M^r Manwaring and others about chusing a new Minister and settling his wages," and 6d. was paid "for gathering his wages" throughout the Chapelry. In 1693 there are several references to the Minister then appointed, probably Mr. Hugh Jennings, and there is an item of 1s. 6d. spent on "horsehire for the Minister," and 3s. for "horsehire to fetch the Minister's wife." In 1695 there are payments for the lich gate, for slating the steeple and the church, for mending the clock, &c. In 1695 the wardens spent 6d. "in taking leave with M^r Brooke," but they spent 3s. 8d. "when we hired M^r Johnson." They also spent 6d. "on the singing master," and 1s. 9d. "with the Gentlemen on Easter Monday," and 3s. 6d. "with the Gentlemen about hiring M^r Broome."⁴ In 1699 they spent "with M^r Broome when he preached" on some occasions 1s., and on others 1s. 2d., 4d., and 6d. Mr. Broome's name occurs again in 1700 and 1701 among those who preached at Goostrey, and the following entry speaks for itself: "Spent on M^r Broome when he preached, for a morning draught 4d." From an entry in 1700 "for boarding between ye Schoolhouse and ye steeple," the position of the old school building, which was pulled down in 1703, is fixed. In 1701 Henry Hobson was paid £3 for the clock, and in 1705 one of the bells was re-cast at Congleton by Gabriel Smith for £5 (see p. 230). In 1706 Mr. Edwards was "hired to be ye minister," and in 1707 there was spent "on M^r Edwards att his farewell" 2s. 10d.

In 1711 there were extra "lays" or assessments throughout the Chapelry, which produced in all £46. 10s. 10d., with which the Chapel seems to have been extensively repaired or rebuilt, as shown by the following entries:—

	li.	s.	d.
Pd for 3000 of latts [laths] ^e	01	10	0
Pd for latt nailes	00	02	0
Pd for a day getting of clay ^e	00	01	0

⁴ This Mr. Broome was probably the well-known poet of that name, who was a native of this part of Cheshire, having been born at Haslingden, near Sandbach.

^e These entries show that the chapel at this time was clearly rebuilt of timber and plaster, no doubt in the well-known Cheshire black and white style.

	li.	s.	d.
Pd for a day leading [<i>i.e.</i> bringing or fetching] of clay	00	03	0
Pd for a horse to tread clay ^f	00	00	6
Pd for a lad to ride two days treading clay	00	00	6
Other payments for spars, lime, hair, sacks of moss, &c.			
Pd Brookes ye slater	02	08	0
Payments for leading [<i>i.e.</i> fetching] ladders, scaffold poles, &c. &c.			
Pd for coales to boyl patches ^f	00	04	0
Pd the Plasterer ^f	07	10	0
Pd the Plasterer a second time	03	10	0
Pd Capt. Booth for lime and carriage	03	01	0

There are also entries "for boards for a new Chansell door," "for removing ye roof window," "spent at ordering the Queenes Armes," "timber for pinnacles," &c.

In 1713, "30 foot and a half of timber for Liche gate and style" cost £1. 6s., and 14s. 6d. was paid for making them. In 1714 there are many references to the change of dynasty on the accession of George I. to the throne. In 1715 there was apparently no resident minister, and the list of the names of the "preachers" who were paid to preach in the Chapel is unusually large.^g In 1718 is an entry, "spent at Middlewich when the 120th was putt out at Interest, 100th whereof belongs to ye school." In 1723 there are payments for writing and sealing School deeds.

In 1750 a portion of the church, or possibly the churchyard wall, seems to have been built of brick. These entries occur:—

	li.	s.	d.
For 5 thousand of Brick	2	5	0
For coping stones for the new wall	1	4	6½
For building the new wall and other work done at the church...	2	0	0
George Warton's bill for his work	4	3	10½

In 1752, 13 yards of cloth at 2s. 9d. per yard was purchased for a new surplice, at a cost of £1. 15s. 9d., and it cost 12s. to make. In 1753, "9 bottles of wine for 3 sacraments" cost 18s. In this year, 1753, there is a memorandum dated June ye 3rd that an order for excommunicating four persons (named) had been publicly read in Divine Service by J. Hulse, Minister of Goostrey. In 1755 there is an entry for "repairing the floor where S^r Henry Manwarings Pew stood." Also "paid for a bason for the Font," 3s. 6d., "paid for a Tankard for y^e Communion," 4s. 6d. In 1760 "M^r Armstrong's Interest money for the 200th he gave to the use of the Minister of Goostrey," £8 is noticed, and it occurs in each year afterwards. In 1761, 14s. was "spent when King George the third was crowned"; and in 1762, 3s. was paid "to the Ringers on account of the taking of the Havanah."

At the end of the second volume of the Churchwardens' Accounts are these Memoranda, which are of interest:—

Memorand:

That M^r John Booth of Twenlowe Merch^t gave the pulpit cloth and cushion att Goostrey Año Dom 1711 and he also gave twenty three pounds towards the Bounty money.

^f These entries show that the chapel at this time was clearly rebuilt of timber and plaster, no doubt in the well-known Cheshire black and white style.

^g Their names are as follows:—Mr. Shaw, jun. (twice); Mr. Brookes (three times); Mr. Tattlowe; Mr. Masterson; Mr. Cartwright; Mr. Kelsall (four times); Mr. Kider (twice); Mr. Hall (twice); Mr. Malbone; Mr. Welles; Mr. Whishaw; Mr. Couper; Mr. Allen; Mr. Odierott; Mr. Shaw; Mr. Harrower [*2nd* for Harwar]; Mr. Aston; and Mr. Lowe.

	In witness of	(Signed)	JO : BASKERVYLE THO : KINSEY HENRY HOBSON M : HOLFORD and others.
(Signed)	J. HARWAR Minist ^r E ^d VERNON		

Memorand :

That M^r John Booth of Twemlowe Merch^t gave a new Bible and prayer Booke for the use of the Chappelat Goostrey Año Dom. 1719. In witness of

(Signed) JO : BASKERVYLE THO : KINSEY. M. HOLFORD and others.

Memorand :

That Mad^m Dorothey Jodrill of Twemlow gave a new Silver Salver for the use of the Sacram^t at Goostrey Chappell Año Doñi 1719. [Same witnesses.]

There is also the following note, not dated, but about 1750:—

Whereas the Farm House belonging to the Estate called the Nook House in the Township of Cranage was bought for the support of an officiating minister at the Chapel of Goostrey and purchased cheaper on account of the ruinous condition of the Building [which] was rebuilt in the year 1744, this is to certify that it was done by the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants of the said Chapelry.

(Signed) JOHN HULSE, Min^r. of Goostrey.

Barnshaw-cum-Goostrey Township.



HERE are two references to Goostrey in the Domesday Survey, 1086, as follows:—

Isdem Willelmus tenet Gostrel
et Radulphus de eo. Colben
tenuit ut liber homo. Ibi i

virgata geldabilis. Terra est ii boum. Wasta fuit
et est.

Hugo tenet de comite Gostrel. Godric tenuit
et liber homo fuit. Ibi iii virgatae terrae geldabiles.
Terra est i carucata et dimidia. Wasta fuit semper
et est.

The same William [Fitz Nigel] holds Gostrel,
and Radulph of him. Colben held it as a free
man. There is i virgate rateable to the gelt [tax].
There is a land for two oxen. It was and is
waste.

Hugh [de Mara] holds of the Earl [of Chester]
Gostrel. Godric held it and was a free man.
There are iii virgates rateable to the gelt [tax].
The land is i carucate and a half. It was always
waste, and is so now.

Of these two owners, the former was the first Baron of Halton, and the other the ancestor of the Barons of Montalt. All the land of the latter was subsequently granted to the Abbey of St. Werburgh at Chester, as duly recorded in their Chartulary (Harl. MS., 1965). A copy of this deed is also printed in Sir Thomas Mainwaring's "Defence of Amicia," published in 1673, pp. 70, 71. It is undated, but from the name of Ralph le Mainwaring, as Justiciary of Chester, it is about the year 1200. The following is a translation of this interesting document:—

Be it known both to all present as well as future [persons] that I Robert lord of Moald [or Montalt] and seneschall of Chester have conceded and by this my present charter have confirmed to the house

of St. Werburgh the Virgin in Chester and to the monks there serving God all the vill of Goostree, fully and entirely with all its appurtenances in pure and perpetual alms [frank-almoigne] for the benefit of my soul and the souls of my predecessors, free, quit and absolved from all secular service and all secular exaction. So that in the same vill of Goostree I have retained nothing for myself or my heirs except [the] alms and prayers [of the monks] and have conceded free liberties in that same vill to the aforesaid house and the monks aforesaid so that no one of my heirs can add in the future any further liberty. And that this my grant may remain intact and inviolate I have strengthened it in perpetuity by placing my seal to it. These being witnesses, Ralph de Menilwarin then Justiciary [of Chester] Hamo de Masey, Gwar de Vernon, Ralph the son of Simon, Philip de Orreby, Simon de Thuschet, Roger de Menilwarin, William de Venables, Thomas Despencer, Robert son of Picot, Peter the clerk, Richard de Vernon, Robert de Menilwarin, Britus Paulus, Patrick de Moberley, Liulph de Twamlow, Piers de Surtm' [? Swettenham] Randle de Praers, Richard de Kingsley, John de Saint Mary and many others.

The great importance of this charter is shown by the unusual number of witnesses, who were present at the sealing of it. The original of this deed was in 1673 in the possession of Henry Mainwaring, of Kermincham, Esq., and the Latin copy had been made by Sir William Dugdale.

Other lands here which had come into possession of various local families, such as the Croxtons, the Twemlowes, the Gostres, the Bonetables, &c., were also granted to the Abbey at different times, as shown by the various charters enrolled in the Abbey Chartulary. From an early deed also there entered, it is shown that the Abbey had erected a manor house in this township, and in which Thomas, the Abbot of St. Werburgh (? Thomas de Capenhurst, who was living 1249 to 1265) had a licence from the Abbot of Dieulacres to have Divine services celebrated, "saving the indemnity of the mother church of Santbache, and of the chapels of the same according to the form of the bond which he held from the Abbot." Michael de Gostre also granted to the Abbey power "to embank a lake for the use of their mill, and also to serve them as a vivary or fishpond."

As Dr. Ormerod remarks:—"These grants seem to describe one of the greater granges or manor houses, but it nevertheless appears by the Abbot's plea to a *quo warranto*, 21 Edward III. [1347] that a court was held in Barnshaw for that manor only, whilst another was held in Goostrey for all residents in that vill, Leghes, Crawnache, Holes [Hulse], Plumlegh, and the Abbot's fee in Over Tabley and Chelleford. These two Courts Leet were subsequently consolidated, but as the monks had uniformly houses fitted to the consequence of their several courts in the vills where they were held, and were, indeed, enjoined to do so by a charter of one of the Earls Randle, it follows that another mansion house must have existed at an early period in Goostrey, which probably occupied the site of the present chapel yard, which exhibits traces of a fortified parallelogram. The east and north sides slope almost precipitously to a deep dingle below, and the other sides appear to have been strengthened by a deep fosse, which is now almost wholly filled up on the south, but may be traced along a deeply sunken highway on the west."

At the dissolution of the Abbey, *c.* 1537, "the rents and farms of the manor of Barnshaw" were valued at £48. 4s. 1½d. After the various disputes which followed the grant of the Abbey lands to the Dean and Chapter, it was finally arranged that Barnshaw should remain in the hands of the fee farmers, subject to the annual payment of £54. 10s. to the Dean and Chapter, and it was by them sold to Henry Mainwaring, of Carincham, or Kermincham, Esq., some time before 1560. In the Inquisition *post mortem* of Randle Mainwaring, of Carincham, Esq., who died 20th August, 1560, it was returned that he had died seised of lands and tenements in

Barnshawe, Chelford, Goostree, Leighes, Cranache, &c., held of the Queen in right of the Abbey of St. Werburgh at Chester.^a

The lands in Barnshaw and Goostrey remained in the possession of his descendants, the Mainwarings of Kermincham, till the middle of the last century, when they were sold to the Mainwarings of Peover. The former family of the Mainwarings appear to have resided much at Barnshaw, and are often spoken of as of that place in deeds, parish registers, &c. By the late Sir Harry Mainwaring, of Peover, Bart., much of his lands here were sold about thirty or forty years ago in various lots,^b the largest purchaser being the Rev. Edward Royds, rector of Brereton, who purchased 547 acres. The manorial rights were, however, not sold, but no courts have been held for many years past.

Some of the old Court Leet Rolls of this Manor are still in existence.^c Of these the following, dated 1621, may be taken as a specimen:—

Court [Leet] and View of Frankpledge of Henry Maynwaringe Esq. for his manor and lordship of Barnshawe and its members held at Goostree before Peter Maynwaringe gent steward on the 20 October 19 James [1621].

Inquisition taken at Goostree by the oath of Humphrey Page gent, Henry Pickmeyre gent, Hugh Amesone gent, John Kynsey gent, William Stanley gent, Hugh Yarwood, Henry Strongitharme, John ffoster, Inkeeper, Jasper Cranage, John Taster (or Tasker?), Thomas Aleyn, Ralph Henshaw, John Cooper, Henry ffallowes, Robert Newhall. This Jury make fines for assaults &c. and present that "lez butts" in the vill of Barnshaw cum Goostree are out of repair. Chelford, Hulse, Plumley, and Over Tabley were included in the jurisdiction of this Court.

At another Court, held 22 October, 19 James [1621] the following are returned as owing suit and service at this Court:—

Robert Cholmondeley Bart, Robert Needham Knt, Peter Warburton Esq, Peter Leicester Esq, Ralph Leicester Esq, Hugh Wynnynton Esq, Ralph Little gent, Robert Venables gent, John Worthen (?) gent, John Eaton gent, Margaret Cotton widow, none of whom appeared, and William Swettenham gent, Henry Pickmeyre, John Kinsey, Hugh Ameson, John Barnston [? Barnshaw], William Stanley, Richard Bentley and Hugh Snelson, gents.

Both Goostrey and Barnshaw gave names to families holding lands in this township. Of the GOSTRE family, the earliest member was Michael de Gostre, the third son of Lidelph de Twemlow, the owner of the moiety of the manor of Goostrey, one half of which he gave to the said Michael, who consequently described himself as "de Gostre." Michael de Gostre, who was a benefactor to the Abbey of St. Werburgh at Chester, had, as shown in the accompanying pedigree, a son, Thomas de Gostre, who had three sons, Thomas, his son and heir, William and Roger. Of these the eldest had four daughters and co-heirs, and was succeeded by his brother William, who had three sons, Thomas, William,^d and John. Thomas de Gostre had an only

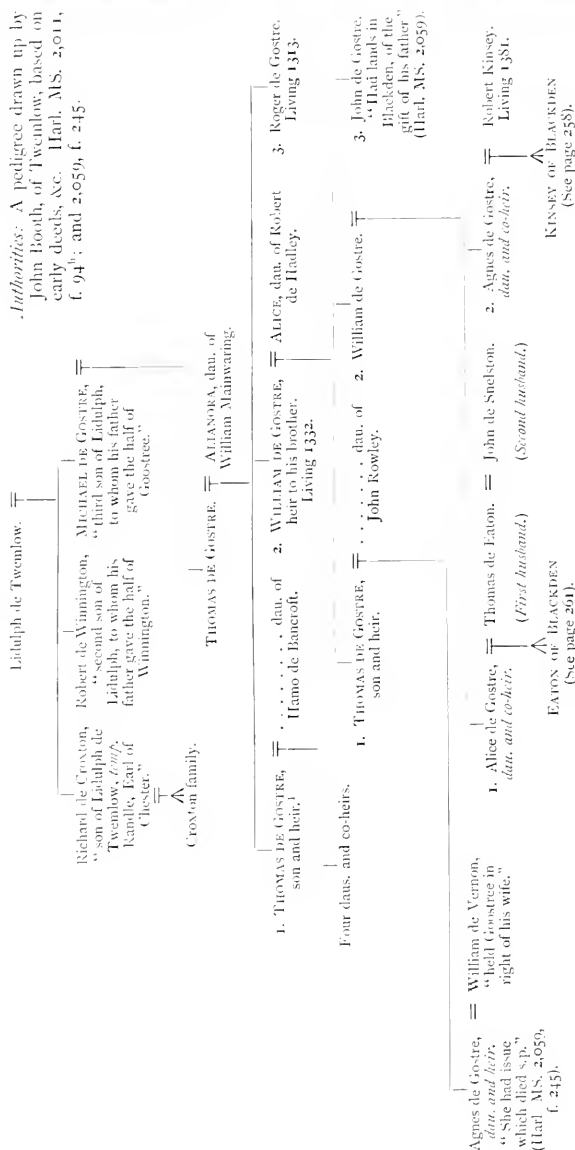
^a A memorandum among the Twemlow papers in the possession of Egerton Leigh, Esq., mentions a later grant, dated 19 Dec. 22 Elizabeth [1579], by which it appeared "that among other estates of great value given and granted to divers persons of quality in y^e county of Chester, there was granted y^e Manor of Barnshaw, &c., with the lands and tenements thereof" and all appurtenances, "as fully and in as ample manner as y^e late Abbot of y^e Monastery of St. Werburgh held y^e same, unto Henry Manwaring, his heires and assigns for ever upon y^e yearly payment of 54^l. 00s. 10d."

^b At the time of the Sandbach tithe dispute, 1828 to 1835, the lands of Sir H. M. Mainwaring, Bart., in Goostrey-cum-Barnshaw Township were returned as worth £364. 4s. 6d. per annum. He owned almost the entire township.

^c They were a few years since in the hands of Mr. James Coleman, a dealer in old deeds, &c., in London.

^d This William de Gostre appears to have had a daughter Cicely, who married, in 1339, Roger Swettenham, of Somersford (*East Cheshire*, ii. 646).

Pedigree of the Goostrey and allied families.



¹ In Harl. MS. 2,059, f. 245, a curious note is appended to this Thomas de Gostre, to the effect that he married "against his fathers will and his own worshippe, and through evil counceill he did suche things for quche he was done to leathe, for yt was shame and gride to his fader and his rentes."

daughter, Agnes, who married William de Vernon,^e whilst William de Gostre had two daughters and co-heirs, Alice and Agnes, the former of whom married Thomas de Eaton, and the latter married Robert Kinsey, both of whom were the ancestors of families holding estates in Blackden for many generations. There are few if any references to the Gostre family on the Cheshire Rolls, but they are occasionally mentioned as witnesses to early deeds relating to this part of Cheshire.^f

BARNSHAWE (originally Bernulfshawe) gave a name to a local family, of whom occasional records are met with. Some members of this family at an early date gave parcels of land here to St. Werburgh's Abbey, and later still on the 20th May, 1398, Roger de Barneschawe had a grant of the livery of the Crown with 6d. a day for life as one of the Crown archers.^g Again, in 1403, this Roger de Berneshagh was appointed a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred.^h Richard de Barneshegh, one of "the eldest men in all this country," was called to testify to the descent of the Siddington family on the 8th October, 36 Henry VI. [1457].ⁱ Few other references to this family have occurred, but they remained in this neighbourhood,^j and are met with in the Registers, and in 1671 Thomas Barnshaw, of Goostrey, was returned as one of the freeholders in this township.

The following is the list of freeholders in Goostrey in 1671:—^k

Henry Mainwaring, of Carincham, lord of the town. Barnshaw: Peter Kinsey, of Barnshaw, gent.; Henry Wainwright, of Barnshaw, gent., and Thomas Barnshaw, of Goostrey.

The above-named Peter Kinsey, of Barnshaw, gent., occurs in the Goostrey Registers from 1655 to 1670, as the father of certain children then baptized there, and in 1730 his son of the same name was buried there. On his tombstone he is described as "Peter Kinsey, late of Barnshaw-cum-Goostrey, aged 63," and in the Register he is described as Peter Kinsey, of Crookes. Another Peter Kinsey, contemporary with the former, lived at Shawcroft, in Barnshaw, and is mentioned in the Goostrey Registers. Shawcroft, in this township, was in 1668 the property of a family of the name of Wainwright, of whom I have notes, derived from deeds, &c., going back to the year 1612. In 1668 "Henry Wainwright, of Shawcroft, in Barnshawe, in the chapelry of Goostrey within the parish of Sandbach," had a licence to erect an out aisle on the north side of the chapel or church at Goostrey for himself and family, "which is large and numerous." A few years later, in 1672, Roger Manwaring, of Barnshaw, gentleman, quit-claimed to the said Henry Wainwright and his heirs "all my right, &c., in that messuage with the appurtenances called Shawcroft, in Barnshaw."^l This estate remained in the possession of the Wainwright family till 1739, when John Wainwright, of Allesley, co. Warwick, clerk, sold it to Francis Jodrell, of Twemlow, Esq., for £2,050, and it has since passed with the Twemlow estate.

^e I have a note of a deed dated 2 Richard II. [1378-9] in which a certain William de Vernon of Gostre, and Beatrice, his wife, are mentioned. According to a deed printed in the new edition of *Ormerod's History of Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 133, note, this or another William de Vernon was living in September, 1419, but Agnes, his wife, was then dead.

^f Roger de Gostre occurs, for instance, as a witness to a deed dated 1313, copied by John Booth in his Liber E. (CROMPTON and Middlewich deeds).

^g *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*, Record Office.

^h *Ibid. ibid.*

ⁱ *East Cheshire*, ii. p. 397.

^j The wills of William Barnshaw of Goostrey, proved 1606, and that of Robert Barnshaw of Goostrey, proved 1635, together with the administrations of the effects of Edward and Thomas Barnshaw of Goostrey, 1625, are still preserved at Chester.

^k *Harl. MS.* 2010, British Museum.

^l This deed has the following curious endorsement:—"This Release was signed sealed and delivered to me Hen. Wainwright at Mrs. Burrows who kept the signe of the Plum[e] of feathers in Chester in the compass window within her street chamber. And John Leigh of Siddington then being with me was a witness and Mr. Edwards the goldsmith, his shopp being near. This was done when Mr. Roger Manwaring was a suter to M^{rs} Mary Bradshaw who afterwards he married."

Blackden Township.



HIS small township is not mentioned in the Domesday Survey, but it is not improbable that it was included in the vill or township of Goostrey, of which the fourth part was granted by Lidulph de Twemlowe to Michael, one of his younger sons, who assumed the local name of Gostre, as shown in the pedigree on page 254. On the death of his descendant, William de Gostre, without heirs male, his share of the original estate granted to his ancestor, Michael de Gostre, was divided between his two daughters and co-heirs, Alice, who married Thomas de Eaton, and Agnes, who married Robert Kinsey. This would be about the year 1370, and his lands, which appear to have been chiefly in Blackden township, passed to the Kinseys and the Eatons.

The KINSEY family are met with in the *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* on June 3, 1398 when Robert, Thomas, and William Kinsey had a grant from the King, Richard II., of the livery of the Crown, with 6d. a day during pleasure, being what were called Crown Archers. Thomas Kinsey occurs in 1400, William Kinsey, "late bailiff of the Sheriff of Chester in the Hundred of Northwich" in 1402, and again in 1410, and Thomas Kynsey, who was a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred, in 1442, occurs again in 1445, 1458,^a and 1464.^b William Kynsey occurs as a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred in 1488 and 1502, and in 1506 "William Kinsey of Gosetre" had an exemption from serving on juries.^c

The exact line of descent of the Kinseys of Goostrey is shown in the pedigree on page 258, from which it appears that whilst the elder male line terminated in two co-heiresses, Margaret, who married Thomas Baskerville, and afterwards Thomas Cotton, and Alice, who married Hugh Hollinshed of Heawood, in the parish of Alderley, the descendants of the younger line continued in this township till recent times.

PHILIP KINSEY, with whom the pedigree of this family entered in the Cheshire Visitation of 1663, commences, was a younger son of John Kinsey, living in the early part of the sixteenth century. His son and heir, EDWARD KINSEY, who was living in 1566, died on the 11th January, 1571, and was buried at Goostrey on the following day. His Inquisition *post mortem* was taken on the 9th August, 1577, when it was returned that he had died seised of a messuage, 40 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 40 acres of pasture, and 4 acres of wood in Blakeden and Goostree, and that Robert Kinsey, his son and heir, was then fifty years of age and upwards. Also that by an indenture dated the 20th August, 1556, Edward Kinsey had settled his lands on trustees for himself for life, with remainder to John Kinsey his son and his heirs male, with remainders over to Robert and James Kinsey his other sons. JOHN KINSEY accordingly succeeded his

^a *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*. It may be noted here that in the Kinderton Chartulary, a William de Kinsey occurs as living in 1300.

^b *East Cheshire*, vol. i. 188. A "John Kynsey" occurs in 1513, *East Cheshire*, i. 63.

^c *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, Public Record Office. In the 9 Henry VII. [1493-4], "William Kynsey, of Blackden," was an arbitrator in a dispute.

father, and dying on the 4th July, 1597, was buried at Goostrey on the 6th July, as "John Kinsey of Blackden, gent.^d" His Inquisition *post mortem* was taken on the 8th December, 1597, when it was returned that he had died seised of a messuage and lands in Goostree and Blackden, and messuages and lands in Siddington, which the said John and Jane his wife had purchased from Henry Haworth of Congleton and Margaret his wife. In a deed of settlement dated 20th February 1591-2, there is mention of "the old house" and "the new hall occupied by the said John Kinsey."^e

His son and heir, JOHN KINSEY, who was twelve years of age at the time of his father's death, was married at Goostrey on the 12th November, 1603, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Booth of Twemlow, but he does not appear to have had any surviving issue by her. His second wife was Dorothy, daughter and heir of John Birtles of Birtles, co. Chester, gent., to whom he was married at Prestbury, 18th March, 1608-9, and by whom he had five sons and three daughters. In 1645 he was acting as one of the Committee of Sequestration of the estates of the Royalists in Macclesfield Hundred, and a facsimile of his signature is given in *East Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 27. He was living, aged 78, in 1663, when he entered his pedigree at Sir William Dugdale's Cheshire Visitation, held in that year, but died in the following year, and was buried at Goostrey on the 11th August, 1664. In his will dated January 22, 1663-4, he describes himself as "John Kinsey of Siddington, co. Chester, gent.," so that it is probable that he lived there chiefly. His son and successor, JOHN KINSEY, was then fifty-three years of age, and married to Ann, daughter of George Birch, of Birch, co. Lancaster, gent. There was formerly an escutcheon at Goostrey Church, bearing the arms of Kinsey, impaling Azure three fleurs-de-lis Argent [Birch], and underneath, "Anne, wife of John Kinsey of Blackden, died 18th Feb. 1665[-6]" (Harl. M.S., 2151, f. 66). He died on the 20th May, 1674, and was buried at Goostrey.^f In his will, dated 3rd May, 1674, he leaves legacies to his numerous children,^g and in the long inventory of his effects, the furniture, &c., in the various rooms in his house is set out at length.

His son and heir, JOHN KINSEY, of Blackden, gent., then 37 years of age, had been married at St. Pancras Church, London, on the 30th July, 1673, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Eaton, of Blackden, gent., whereby he ultimately acquired the estate of the Eatons in this township as shown on p. 262. He died 22nd Oct. 1695, aged 58, and was buried at Goostrey

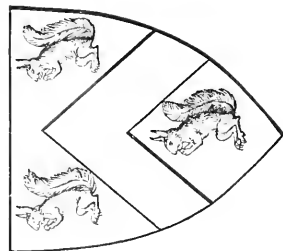
^d The will of "Elizabeth Kinsey of the parish of Sandbach," who desired to be buried "in the church yard of Goostree near to my husband," and which was proved at Chester in 1595, shows that she did not belong to this family. She names many members of her family, and appoints John Booth, of Twemlow, gent., and Hamnet Stockley, of Newall, gent., her executors, and Roger Eaton, overseer.

^e John Kinsey's will is dated 12th May, 1596, and in it he describes himself as "John Kinsey of ye parish of Sandbach yeoman." Supposing his son John and his daughter Katherine should die without heirs, he devises all his lands, tenements, &c., "to John Kinsey of Goostree my nephewe and his heirs male, with remainder to Rodger Yearwood of Goostree my sister's son and his heirs male, remainder to Edward Kinsey my nephew and his heirs male, remainder to William Kinsey of Cranage yeoman and his heirs male, remainder to Hugh Kinsey of Warmincham yeoman and his heirs male, or in default to the right heirs of me the said John Kinsey." To the poor of the parish xlii^s liii^d. To the reparation of Goostree church ii^s. He appoints "Jane Kinsey my wife, John Kinsey my nephew, John Taylor my brother in lawe and Jarvis Davenport" his executors, and "Henry Mainwaringe Esquire and Henry Mainwaringe his sonne of Carincham," overseers. (One of the witnesses is Jo: Kell, M^r [Minister].) It was proved as the will of "John Kinsey late of Blackden deceased." The inventory is very long, the total amount being £400. There is a long list of "debts owing to the testator by specialities."

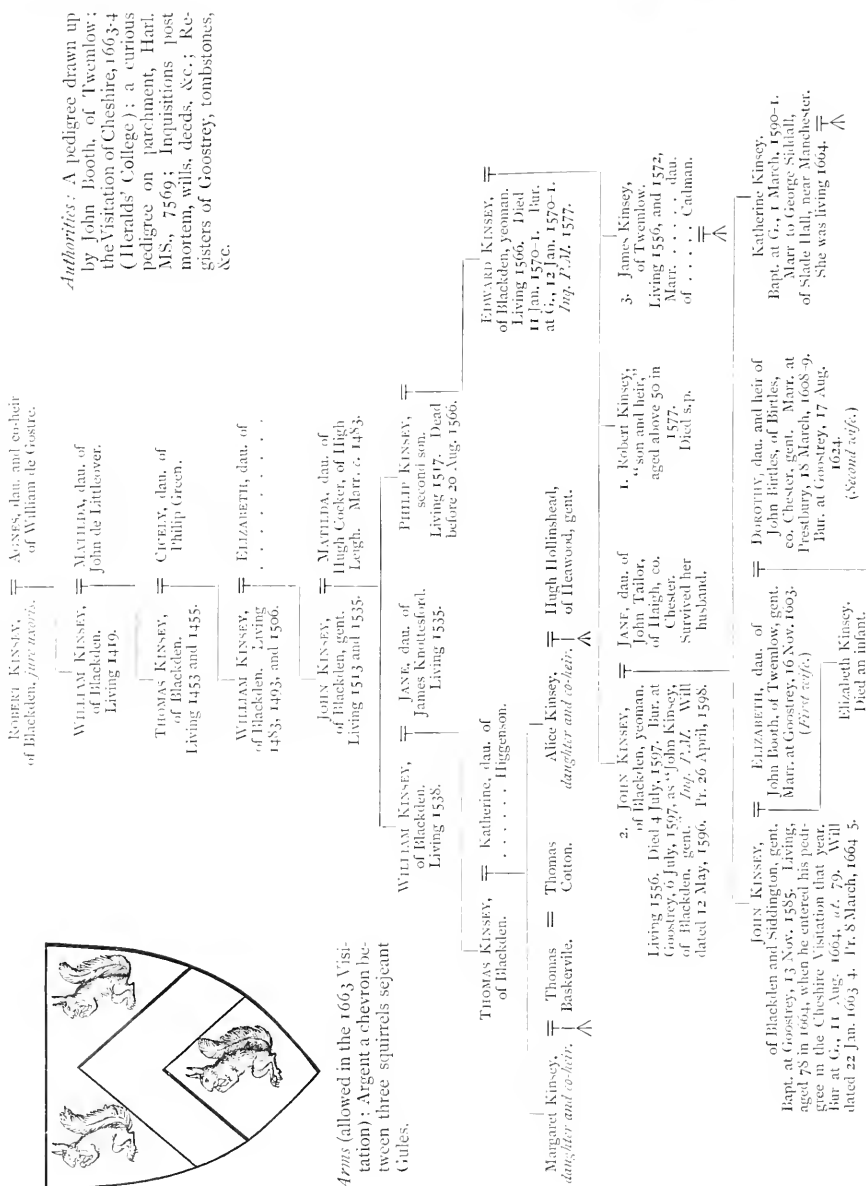
^f "Buried John Kinsey of Blackden gentlemⁿ the 23rd day of May and dyed the 20th of May 1674 being ye 63rd year of his age" (Goostrey Register).

^g His eighth son, *Noah Kinsey*, baptized at Goostrey, 4th Oct. 1640, was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge, B.A. 1669, M.A. 1677. He was second master at the Macclesfield Grammar School, Vicar of Mottram-in-Longdendale, c. 1682 to 1695 (married there, 9th Jan. 1681-2, to Susanna Rosendale), and Curate of Denton, near Manchester, Sept. 1695, till his death in May, 1696. He was buried at Denton, where is a tombstone with the following inscription: "Here Resteth y^e Body [of y^e Reverend Mr. Noah Kinsey Late Minister of Denton buried May y^e 22^d 1696 Aged 56 Years." His widow was buried there, Sept. 8th, 1734, as Mrs. Susan Kinsey. (See *East Cheshire*, ii. 131.)

Kinsey of Blackden.



Arms (allowed in the 1663 Visitation): Argent a chevron between three squirrels sejant Gules.



[illegible]

on the 26th Oct. His funeral hatchment is recorded in Harl. MS. 2,151 as having been hung on the wall of Sandbach church. The shield is quarterly of four: 1, Kinsey, 2, Davenport, 3, Birtles, 4, Eaton. Crest, a squirrel sejant, grasping a branch vert. Below this "John Kinsey, of Blackden, gent., aged 58; Died, 22nd Oct. a^o 1695." He was succeeded by his son and heir, THOMAS KINSEY, who married Anne Swettenham, and died in 1733. Their eldest son, JOHN KINSEY, of Blackden, gent., was buried at Goostrey, 4th May, 1766. In his will he desired that all his plate and the family pictures, &c., might continue as heirlooms in his house at Blackden. His eldest son, Lieutenant THOMAS KINSEY, of Blackden and Nether Knutsford, died 24 Jan. 1814, aged 79, and was buried at Goostrey, where a monumental tablet was put up to his memory (see p. 230). He left two daughters, Frances Kinsey, who died unmarried, 27 Nov. 1859, and Mary Anne Kinsey, who married James Arden, Esq., and was buried at Goostrey in January, 1832. The Kinsey estate passed to Mr. Arden, and is now, I am informed, in the possession of the Rev. Vernon Yonge, of Charnes Hall, Eccleshall, who inherited it through the Ardens. The following pedigree traces the Kinsey family more in detail than could be done in the text.^b

As already mentioned, the elder male line of this family terminated in the person of Thomas Kinsey, who had two daughters and co-heirs, Margaret, who married, c. 1560, Thomas Baskervyle, of Old Withington, gent., and Alice, who married Hugh Hollinshed, of Heawood, in the parish of Alderley, gent. Both these co-heiresses had issue, and their descendants, the Baskervyles, and ultimately the Gleggs, of Old Withington, and the Hollinsheads, and afterwards the Fallows, of Heawood, held small estates in this township. In 1804, John Glegg, Esq., purchased the latter property from Mr. William Fallows, of Derby, and his descendants still own these lands, and are now the largest proprietors in the township.^j

Alice, the other of the two co-heiresses of William de Gostre, married Thomas Eaton, who is said to have been living 9 Edward III. [1335], and with her he had the half of Blackden. His descendants are shown in the pedigree on the next page, and a few particulars relative to some of them may here be added. William, the son, or possibly grandson, of Thomas and Alice, is probably to be identified with the William de Eton, aged 40 years and upwards in 1405, who recollected the date of the birth of Elizabeth Ward, of Somerford, who was baptized at Astbury, in the feast of St. Wilfrid the Bishop [October 12] 1385, because at the feast of All Saints [November 1] then following, "five brothers of the said William were slain at Gosetre, and were buried in the chapel there."^k John Eaton, his son living 1419, married Elizabeth, daughter of Philip del Grene, of Barnshaw,^l and either he or his son John Eaton occurs in the list of freeholders in 1445.^m Randle Eaton was a collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred

^b The Kinseys were a widely-spread family, especially in this part of Cheshire. There are many entries relating to them in the Goostrey Registers, and also in those of Sandbach, Holmes Chapel, Swettenham, Middlewich, &c. According to Harl. MS. 2,119, f. 189, Alexander Kinsey of Middlewich was "a younger brother from the Kinseys of Blackden, co. Chester." His will, dated 20th Sept. 1589, was proved at Middlewich 6th March, 1589-90. Robert Kinsey, rector of Barthomley, co. Chester, died November, 1579, and William Kinsey, vicar of Middlewich and Rural Dean, was buried at Middlewich, April 10th, 1616.

^j On the death of her husband, she was married secondly at Goostrey, 13th Feb. 1593-4, to Thomas Cotton, second son of John Cotton, of Cotton (see p. 191). He lived at Blackden, and was buried at Goostrey, 13th Sept. 1606. She survived him and was buried there 22nd Nov. 1621. They had no issue. Both their wills are preserved at Chester.

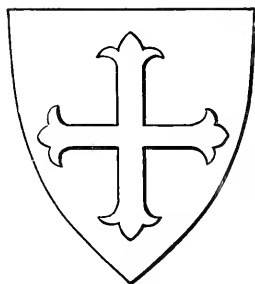
^k At the time of the Sandbach tithe suit, 1828-1835, the largest owners of land in this township were J. Baskervyle Glegg, Esq., and James Arden, Esq.

^l Inquisition as to the ages of Elizabeth and Agnes Ward, 6 Henry IV. (Cheshire Inquisitions, Public Record Office).

^m The original marriage settlement, in quaint English, dated in September, 1419, is preserved amongst Colonel Cornwall Legh's deeds at the East Hall, High Legh.

ⁿ List of Cheshire Freeholders. (See *East Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 16.)

Eaton of Goostrey and Blackden.



Arms: Quarterly Argent and Sable, a cross fleury counter-changed.

"Respite given for proofe of this coat, but no proofe made" (Cheshire Visitation, 1663-4).

THOMAS EATON,
Living 9 Edw. III.
[1335].

ALICE, dau. and
co-heir of William de
Gostre, in whose
right she had the
half of Blackden.
She marr. (2) John
Snelson.

Authorities: A pedigree drawn
up by John Booth, of Twem-
low; Harl. MS. 2161, f. 199;
Cheshire Visitation, 1663-4
(Heralds' College); Goostrey
Registers, Wills, &c. &c.

WILLIAM EATON,
Living 1405, and then
aged 40 years (Cheshire
Inq.). Dead in 1419.

MATILDA, dau. of
Robert de Tabley.
(First wife.)

ELLEN, dau. of
Living a widow 1419.
(Second wife.)

"Five
brothers of
William
Eaton]
slain, and
buried at
Goostrey
Chapel in
1385."

Katherine
Eaton.
Marr.
John,
son of
Philip
del Grene,
of
Barnshaw,
before 1419.

JOHN EATON,
Living 1419.

ELIZABETH, dau. of
Philip del Grene, of
Barnshaw. Marr. Sett.
Sept. 1419.

JOHN EATON
? living 1445.

dau. of
James Pigot.

RANDLE EATON.
Collector of a subsidy
in 1519.

ALICE, dau. of
Langton.

JOHN EATON,
Living temp.
Henry VIII.

ALICE, dau. of Robert
Venables (? Peter
Venables of Antrobus).

JOHN EATON,
of Goostrey, gent.
Living 1579.

ALICE, dau. of
John Holson,
of Alderley.

WILLIAM EATON

JOAN, dau. of
John Webb.

JOHN EATON,
of Blackden, gent.
Living 1613 and 1629.
Will made 10 Jan. 1644-5.
Pr. at Chester, 1644[-5].

ANNE, daughter of
Thomas Baskervyle, of
Old Withington, gent.
Marr. before 1616. Living
1629. Dead before 1644.

2. Thomas
Eaton.

3. Francis
Eaton.

John Eaton,
only son and
heir. Died
before his father.
Bur. at G., 26
April, 1639.

Margaret, dau.
of George
Mainwaring,
of Calveley, co.
Chester, Esq.
Living 1664.

Mary Eaton,
marr. to
Breck, of
co. Lanc.

Dorothy Eaton,
marr. to John
Hall, of Lower
Withington.

Ellen Eaton,
marr. to
Burtonwood, of
Twisgreene,
co. Lanc., clerk.
Living 1644.

Elizabeth Eaton,
marr. to Thomas Tudman,
clerk, Vicar of Sanblach
and Prebendary of Lichfield.

JONATHAN EATON,
of Blackden, gent.
Bapt. at Bunbury, 29 May,
1637. Aged 23 in 1660,
and 26 in 1663. Bur. at
Goostrey, 11 Oct. 1664.
Will made 30 Sept. 1664.
Pr. at Chester, 2 Nov. 1664.

JOAN, dau. of
Humphrey Shaw,
of Mutlow, in
Somerford,
co. Chester.
Living 1664.

Samuel
Eaton.
Bur. at G.,
4 May,
1650.
s.p.

Elizabeth Eaton.
Bapt. at Bunbury, 1 Dec.
1639. Inherited the
Blackden estate from her
niece, Mary. Marr. at
St Pancras, London,
30 July, 1673. Bur. at G.,
25 Aug. 1718.

John Kinsey,
of Blackden,
gent.
Bur. at
Goostrey,
26 Oct. 1695.

Bridget
Eaton.
Died
s.p.

Jonathan Eaton.
Bapt. at G., 19 June, 1661.
Bur. there 13 July, 1673.

Mary Eaton.
Bapt. at G., 16 June, 1663.
Died unmarr.

KINSEY OF BLACKDEN.
(See p. 259.)

in 1519;" John Eaton of Gostre, was a Juror in an Inquisition as to a right of way in 1541, and "John Eaton, of Goostree, gent.," occurs in the list of esquires and freeholders in Cheshire in 1579.^a JOHN EATON, of Goostrey, with whom the family pedigree entered in the Cheshire Visitation of 1663 commences, was living in 1613, and his son and heir, John Eaton, of Blackden, gent., was buried at Goostrey, 26th April, 1639.

His son and heir, JONATHAN EATON, of Blackden, gent., baptized at Banbury, 29th May, 1637, married Joan, daughter of Humphrey Shaw, of Mutlow, in Somerford, and was buried at Goostrey, October 11, 1664. He had two children, Jonathan, baptized at Goostrey, 19th June, 1661, buried there 13th July, 1673, and Mary, baptized there 16th June, 1663, who died unmarried. In accordance with a deed of entail dated 26th July, 1636, and made by his father and grandfather, the Eaton estates passed to Elizabeth, sister of Jonathan Eaton, who was married at St. Pancras, London, 30th July, 1673, to John Kinsey, of Blackden, gent., and so came into the possession of the latter family, as already stated (see p. 257).

In Harl. MSS. 2,010, the following is given as the list of the Freeholders in Blackden, c. 1671 :—Jonathan Eaton, of Blackden, in Goostrey, gent. John Kinsey, of Blackden, gent. Tho. Baskerville, of Old Withington, Esq., hath lands in Blackden. . . . Hollinshed, of Heywood, the other half.

There are two Halls in Blackden. Blackden Hall, on the Glegg estate, formerly the residence of Thomas Kinsey, and afterwards of his daughter Margaret Baskervyle and her second husband, Thomas Cotton, and also subsequently of the Baskervyles, has long been used as a farmhouse, and has been much altered from time to time. There is still some good black and white work in one of the walls. Blackden House was the residence of the Kinseys, and in 1817 is said by Dr. Ormerod to contain a "numerous collection of family paintings," and to be "kept up with great neatness and respectability." It is still used as a private residence, being let to Mrs. Simpson, late of Macclesfield.

^a *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*, Record Office.

^b Harl. MS. 1,988, f. 193, &c.

Twemlow Township.



HIS township is not mentioned in the Domesday Survey, but at an early period was held by the Croxtons, who are not unfrequently described as "de Twemlow." Lidulph de Twemlow, who was Sheriff of Cheshire in the early part of the thirteenth century, had sons Henry and Reginald, of whom the former is considered to be the founder of the Cranage family, and the latter was known as Reginald Brun or Reginald de Twemlow. He had two sons,—Thomas, generally described as "Thomas son of Reginald Brun" and Richard, usually called "Richard Harding de Twemlow." Both these sons gave a large portion of their lands in this township to the Abbeyes of Vale Royal and St. Werburgh at Chester, as appears from the Chartularies of these two Abbeyes and many documents relating to them.

The lands here held by the Abbey of St. Werburgh, passed after the dissolution of the Monasteries by Letters Patent, dated 24th Feb. 1552-3,^a into the possession of Richard Brooke, of Norton, Esq., and are referred to in his Inquisition *post mortem* taken in 1570, being held of the Queen as of her manor of East Greenwich, and being then worth £7. os. 8d. per annum.

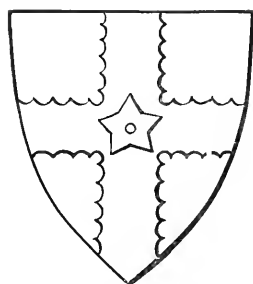
The other estate held by the Hardings (who frequently bore the local name of Twemlow) appears to have been the greater part of the township, and is sometimes called "the manor of Twemlow." It was held under the adjacent manor of Kermincham, as shown by the following early deeds without date. Warine, lord of Croxton and Twemlow, granted to Reginald Brun for his homage and service one-half of the vill of Twemlow. Richard, lord of Croxton, warrants to Thomas, son of Reginald Brun, his heirs and assigns for ever, the half of the vill of Twemlow, which Warine, lord of Croxton, his father, sold to the said Reginald, free from suit, at the Court of the Hundred of Northwich and suit at the Court of Kermincham, at the yearly rental of one halfpenny.^b By another deed, Reginald Brun grants to Richard Harding, his son, certain lands, &c. (duly named) in Twemlow; and again, Thomas, son of Reginald, releases to the said Richard Harding, his brother, all the services which he owed for the fourth part of the vill of Twemlow and his other lands there, except a rental of 6d. and suit at the Court of Kermincham.^b In 1390 John Harding, grandson of the said Richard, was released from all suit and service at the Court of Kermincham, and the rent of 6d. issuing out of his lands in Twemlow, Blackden, Goostrey, and Kermincham, except the rent of one red rose when demanded.^b

^a Together with messuages and lands in Twemlow, duly set out, these Letters Patent convey to Richard Brooke, for the sum of £1,343. 10s. 10d., the manor of Kewerdeley, co. Lanc., Hall Grange and Calky Grange in West Kirkby, co. Chester, the manor and grange of Aston, co. Chester, and a messuage in Backford, co. Chester.

^b Early deeds quoted in the pleadings in the dispute between Roger Mainwaring, of Kermincham, Esq., and Thomas Booth, of Twemlow, Esq., c. 1739. The originals of these deeds and many other early deeds relating to Twemlow are now in the possession of Egerton Leigh, Esq., the present owner of Twemlow, and were kindly lent to me by him.

This John Harding or John de Twemlow (as he is sometimes called) had a daughter and heir, Katherine, who married Hugh de Knottesford, and so carried these lands into that family. Little has been previously known about this local family (who derived their name from the town of Knottesford, or Knutsford, where they had lands, &c.), but from a number of deeds kindly lent me by Egerton Leigh, of High Leigh and Twemlow, Esq., I am able to supply many facts concerning them.

Knottesford of Twemlow.



Arms: Sable a cross engrailed (? Argent), in the middle of the cross a black mullet pierced.

(This coat is very similar to that of Legh of Kidge.)

HUGH DE KNOTTESFORD, of Twemlow, *jure uxoris*. Living 1395, 1413, 1429. = KATHERINE, dau. and heir of John Harding, of Twemlow (grandson of Richard Harding, of Twemlow). Living 1390. = ANILLA, dau. of Living 1413 and 1433. (Harl. MS. 2,008.)

JOHN DE KNOTTESFORD, of Twemlow, "son and heir of Hugh." Living 1412, 1436, 1442. Dead in 1460. = MARGARET, dau. of Henry Marshall, of Bosden. Marr. Sett. 1417.

THOMAS KNOTTESFORD, of Twemlow, "son of John and grandfather of Roger Knottesford." Living 1453, 1476, 1488. = ELIZABETH, dau. of Living 1453. Survived her husband. Living 1488. Dead c. 1508.

JAMES KNOTTESFORD, of Twemlow, "son and heir of Thomas." Living 1488, dead before 1508.

ROGER KNOTTESFORD, of Twemlow, "son and heir of James." Living 1508, 1523, 1534. = JOAN, dau. of Ralph Langton, of Carincham. Marr. Sett. dated 1488 (Harl. MS. 2,077, f. 48^v). Living in 1534.

Margaret Knottesford, dau. and co-heir. Marr. to Hamo Stockley. Living 1523 and 1534, and then married. Both living 1552. Died, it is supposed, s.p.

Mary Knottesford, dau. and co-heir. Marr. Sett. dated 18 Nov. 1523. Living 1534.

BOOTH, OF TWEMLOW. (See p. 269.)

Edward Booth, son of Sir William Booth, of Dunham, Knt., and Eleanor, his second wife.

Ellen Knottesford, dau. and co-heir. Marr. Sett. dated 18 Nov. 1534. Died a widow 30 May, 1548. *Ing. P.M.* Will dated 18 April, 1548. Proved 25 April, 1549.

Roger Jodrell, of Yearsley, co. Chester, Esq., and of Twemlow, *jure uxoris*. Died 5 Feb., 1547-8, *Ing. P.M.*

Elizabeth Knottesford, dau. and co-heir. Living unmarr. 1548.

JODRELL, OF YEARSLEY AND TWEMLOW. (See *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. pp. 538-540.)

Hugh de Knottesford, who was living in 1395, occurs again in 1413 and 1419. By Katherine Harding, his wife, he had a son and heir, John de Knottesford, "of Twemlow gent," who was living in 1412, 1436, and 1442. He married Margaret, daughter of Henry Marshall, of Bosden (marriage settlement dated 5 Henry V., 1417), by whom he had a son and heir, Thomas. Thomas Knottesford, of Twemlow, was living in 1453 and 1488, and in 1476 was appointed a

collector of a subsidy in Northwich Hundred.^c By his wife, Elizabeth, who survived him, but died c. 1508, he had a son and heir, James Knottesford, living in 1488, but dead in 1508, who had a son and heir, Roger Knottesford, of Twemlow, who was living in 1508, 1523, and 1534. By his wife Joan, the daughter of Ralph Langton, of Kermincham, gent. (marriage settlement dated 1488),^d he had four daughters co-heirs. These were Elizabeth, who was living unmarried in 1550; Margaret, who married Hamo Stockley, and both were living in 1552, but died apparently without issue; Mary, who married Edward Booth; and Ellen, who married Roger Jodrell, of Yeardsley, co. Chester, Esq. Both the latter daughters had issue, and the Twemlow estates appear to have been divided between them.^e

Ellen Jodrell died on the 3rd May, 1548, and her Inquisition *post mortem* was taken at Northwich on the 10th March, 1550, as follows:—

Inq. p.m. taken at Northwich 10 March 4 Edward VI. [1550] before Urian Brereton senior Knight, Escheator, by the oath of John Bruyn of Stapleford Esq., Richard Starkey of Stretton senior, Thomas Stepulton, Thomas Willott, Thomas Duncalf, Ralph Eggerton of Cristelton, Robert Bostock of Churton, John Crue of Farnon, Laurence Swetenham, Humphrey Atherton, Hugh Ameson, Peter Paver, Randle Ferror, of Acton, Richard Gerrard of Cruewood, Edward Frodesham of Elton, James Page of Alpram and William Wrenche of Lostock, Jurors, who say that Ellen Joydrell widow was seised in her demesne as of fee of the third part of the manor of Twemlowe with the appurtenances and of and in 2 messuages, 100 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture and 6 acres of wood in Twemlowe and she died so seised. She also died seised in her demesne as of fee of a certain annual rent charge of 59s. 6d. in Knottesford. The said third part of the manor of Twemlowe and the said messuages lands &c. in Twemlowe are held of the King^f in capite by knight's service and by the rent of 4s. 6d. and by suit of Court &c. and are worth £4. Elizabeth Knottesford occupied the said third part of the said manor lands, &c. Edmund Joydrell her son and heir was aged 6 years and 10 months at the time of the death of the said Ellen.

Ellen Jodrell made her will on April 18, 1548, bequeathing her soul "to Almyghty God, besechyng our blessed lady Seynt Mary the Vyrgyn and alle ye holy company of heyven to pray for me." She refers to her lands in Twemlow,^g then in the holding of her sister, Elizabeth Knottesford, and appoints Sir James Broke, chaplain, and others to be her executors.

These lands remained in the possession of the Jodrell family for several generations,^h but passed in 1772, on the marriage of Elizabeth Jodrell with Egerton Leigh, of the West Hall,

^c *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls*, Record Office.

^d *Harl. MS.* 2,077, f. 48^r, British Museum. In the *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, 11 Henry VIII. [1519-20], is an entry of a recovery against Roger Knottesford, of Twemlow, of the manor of Twemlow, 8 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, and 20 acres of wood in Twemlow, Newhall, Ashley, and Knottesford.

^e The following notes of members of the Knottesford family, not mentioned in the pedigree, may be of interest. In 1433 John de Knottesford, of Ponlyng, co. Sussex, was a feoffee of John de Knottesford, of Twemlow. In the 4 Richard II. [1382] the Inquisition *post mortem* of John de Knottesford, citizen of Chester, was taken, when it was found that Jane de Leigh was his next of kin and heir, and aged 26 years and upwards. He died seised of a messuage in Eastgate Street, Chester. In 1588 George Knottesford, of Twemlow, servant to the Right Hon. Henry, Earl of Pembroke, had a lease of a messuage in Twemlow for three lives,—his own, John, his son, and Ralph, his brother. His father's name was George; Roger Knottesford, of Lees, husbandman was appointed attorney to deliver seisin. In another deed, dated 1600, George Knottesford, of Yeastner, co. Hereford, yeoman, is mentioned as having conveyed a messuage in Twemlow to Thomas Brooke, yeoman, in 1598.

^f This return was traversed in 1564, and, a fresh Inquisition being taken, it was found that the third part of the manor of Twemlowe and the lands there were held of Randle Mainwaring, of Kermincham, Esq., in socage by fealty and the render of one red rose and not of the King. Upon this traverse issue was joined, and a verdict was found in its favour.

^g She also names certain lands in Twemlow and Knottesford in a deed dated 1st May, 1548, and grants them to her daughters for their lives.

^h An account of the Jodrell family, with a full pedigree, will be found in *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. pp. 533 to 540.

High Leigh, Esq., to that family, and are now vested in his great grandson, Egerton Leigh, Esq., who was High Sheriff of Cheshire in 1882.

EDWARD BOOTH, who married one of the other co-heiresses, Mary Knottesford, was the sixth son of Sir William Booth, of Dunham Mascy, knight. His marriage settlement is dated 18th November, 1523, and they had William, their son and heir, and other issue. This WILLIAM BOOTH, who was married before 1566 to Ellen, daughter of John Davenport, of Davenport, Esq., was buried at Goostrey, 28th January, 1591, leaving a son and heir, JOHN BOOTH, of Twemlow, gent., who was buried at Goostrey on the 19th November, 1620. His eldest son JOHN BOOTH, of Twemlow, gent., was a distinguished genealogist, whose MS. collection of Cheshire pedigrees was much used by Dr. Ormerod in his *History of Cheshire*, and was frequently copied, with more or less additions, into the collections of his contemporaries.¹ He was baptized at Swettenham on the 10th July, 1584, and was buried at Goostrey 25th November, 1659, unmarried. His estates passed to his younger brother, LAURENCE BOOTH, who had been living at Twemlow for many years previously, apparently possessing a good estate there. During the Civil War he sided with the King, and in consequence his estates were sequestered. On the 25th August, 1646, the following account of his "Delinquencie" was returned :—

Lawrence Booth of Twemlowe in the County of Chester gen.

His Delinquency That he deserted his owne dwellinge and went and lived in Chester whiles it was a Garrison held for the Kinge against the Parliam^{ts} enemies and was there at the tyme of the Surrender thereof.

He petitioned heere the 30th of July last.

He hath taken the National Covenant before William Barton, minister of John Zacheries [in London] the 4th of Aprill 1646 and the Negative Oath heere the 5th of August 1646.

He compounds upon a particular returned out of the Countrey and upon another delivered in under his hand by which he doth submitt to such fine &c. and by which it doth appeare &c.

His tenement at Twemlowe [is] of the yearly value of 58^{li}.

He has to pay an annuity of 16^{li} to his brother William Booth.

He advanced 40^{li} in goods for which he was promised the publique faith.

25 August 1646.

Fine 172^{li} [£172].

In a petition to the Committee, dated 30th April, 1646, Lawrence Booth states that he "never bore nor found any armes against the Parliament nor ever contributed unto his Ma^{tie} in this warr," and that "during the space of two years after the beginning of this unnaturall warr [he] did dwell and abide att his house in Twemlow aforesaid but hearinge of the outrages comitted by Prince Ruperts armie and fearing the like of the Scottish armie, from w^{ch} armies he sustained losses to the value of 150^{li}, did upon the approach of the said armies into those parts, repaire unto the Cittie of Chester being then the King's garrison where hee hath since lived, for which cause his estate is sequestered." In answer to this Richard Brooke, Ralph Poole, James Bullen, and Phillip Downes, writing from Brereton Greene, 22nd July, 1646, in reply to inquiries addressed to them, state "that the said Lawrence Booth did desert the usuall place of his abode in December or January 1643[-4] and than fled to Brereton and Biddulph houses with the Lord Brereton and other Commissioners of Array, who kept the same Houses against the Parliament. In one of which said Houses he was taken Prisoner and being after-

¹ Several of the volumes of his MS. collections, which appear to have been dispersed since his death, are now in my possession, and have been occasionally quoted in these pages.

wards released fled to Chester also, where he joined in association with the Enemy until the same was reduced by the forces of the Parliament."

He was buried at Goostrey, 3rd March, 1661-2, leaving, by his wife, Frances, daughter of John Hurleston, of Picton, Esq., who survived him, a large family, of whom John, his eldest son and heir, succeeded to his estates. This JOHN BOOTH, of Twemlow, gent., married Ann Radcliffe, of Eccles, in December, 1663, and had issue. He was buried at Goostrey, 27th February, 1697-8. His son, and heir, LAWRENCE BOOTH, of Twemlow, Esq., married Rebecca, one of the daughters of Edward Legh, of Baguley, co. Chester, Esq., and was buried at Goostrey, 30th July, 1731, leaving issue, THOMAS BOOTH, of Twemlow, Esq., who died 23rd August, 1786, aged ninety-two, without issue; another son, Lawrence, who died without issue in 1749, and several daughters. The eldest daughter, Mary Booth, was married at Brereton, 24th September, 1722, to the Rev. Charles Everard, rector of that parish. Their eldest son, the Rev. CHARLES EVERARD, D.D., prebendary of York and Sarum, and rector of Middleton Cheney, co. Northampton, succeeded to the Twemlow estates, on the death of his uncle, Thomas Booth, and assumed the name of BOOTH, in accordance with his uncle's will.^k He was married, but died without issue, and was buried at Goostrey, 20th March, 1792. His eldest sister, Mary Everard, married Ralph Griffith, of Brongaine, co. Montgomery, Esq., and had issue WALTER GRIFFITH, Captain, R.N., who, on the death of his uncle, the Rev. Dr. Booth, succeeded to Twemlow, and, by royal sign-manual dated 9th March, 1792, pursuant to the last will of his great-uncle, Thomas Booth, Esq., took the name and arms of BOOTH. He died 21st March, 1810, aged sixty, without issue, and was buried at Goostrey.

The Twemlow estates then reverted to the descendants of Anne Booth, the sister of the Lawrence Booth, Esq., who died in 1731. She was married at Goostrey, August 28, 1707, to Daniel Cotton, of Holmes Chapel, gent., ironmaster (see page 194), and their only surviving daughter and heiress, Frances Cotton, married William Bache, of Doddlespool, co. Chester, gent. They had a son William, who died without issue, and another, Thomas Bache, of Birmingham, who died in 1797, leaving an only son, WILLIAM CHARLES BACHE, who succeeded to Twemlow, and by royal sign-manual dated 26th October, 1811, took the name and arms of BOOTH. By his wife, Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Fox, of Birmingham, he had a numerous family. He died on the 4th June, 1830, and his eldest son and heir, THOMAS BOOTH, Esq., sold his Twemlow estate on the 4th November, 1862, to Egerton Leigh, Esq., who thereby became the owner of nearly the whole of this township.^l Thomas Booth's only sister, Sarah Maria Booth, married the late Rev. Octavius Luard, rector of Aunsby, co. Lincoln, and in her possession are a number of

^j He was the only surviving son of Charles Everard, of Somerford, co. Chester, gent., by Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Philip Bromfield, gent.

^k The will of Thomas Booth, Esq., dated 9th Nov. 1775, with two codicils, was proved at Chester, 11th Sept. 1786. In it he states, "I give and devise all that my manor or lordship of Twemlowe with its appurtenances and all that my capital messuage in Twemlow wherein I now live and all other my messuages lands &c in the counties of Chester and Lancaster unto Peter Brooke of Mere co Chester Esq and Ralph Leeke of Middlewich gent and their heirs, upon trust, that they shall settle and assure the same to the use of my nephew Charles Everard for his life with remainder to his sons in tail male, with remainder to [my greatnephew] Walter Griffith and his sons in tail male with remainder to the daughter of the said Charles Everard successively in tail general, with remainder to the daughter of the said Walter Griffith successively in tail general, remainder to Ann Griffith [his sister] for life and her heirs in tail general, with remainder to the descendants of my aunt Ann Cotton deceased and her right heirs for ever. . . . Provided always that if my said nephews and nieces and other persons to whom the said premises shall for the time being belong shall refuse to take the surname of Booth that such of them so neglecting shall have no benefit or advantage of this my will." The testator sealed with a seal bearing the ordinary Booth arms, with a crescent in chief for difference, and the ordinary Booth crest.

^l At the time of the Sandbach Tithes dispute, 1828 to 1835, the chief owners of land in this township were W. C. Booth, Esq., Egerton Leigh, Esq., and Edward Vernon, Esq.

old family portraits of the Booths,^m and a few old deeds and papers, to which she kindly allowed me free access, and from which I have derived many particulars relating to them. The following pedigree traces the Booth family far more accurately and more in detail than has hitherto been attempted.

TWEMLOW HALL, a picturesquely-situated gabled mansion, which has been much modernised, is now the residence of Egerton Leigh, Esq. It is well seen from the road between Holmes Chapel and Goostrey, being placed on a hill commanding pleasant views over the surrounding country.

From the Twemlow papers of Egerton Leigh, Esq., it appears that in 1674 and 1675, and again about 1739, disputes arose between the Mainwarings, of Kermincham, and the Jodrells and Booths touching the payment of the chief rent of a red rose for the lands of the latter in Twemlow, and in the course of the disputes some interesting facts were put on record. Amongst those who gave evidence at a Commissionⁿ in January, 1674-5, in the dispute between Henry Mainwaring, Esq., and Edmund Jodrell, Esq., were John Dudley, of Barnshawe, yeoman, aged 60 years; John Booth, of Twemlow gent., aged 34 years; John Tomlinson, of Twemlow, yeoman, aged about 80, who had been "servant to M^r John Booth of Twemlow deceased, who was reputed to be well skilled in Antiquity." William Tomlinson, of Twemlow, husbandman, aged 51 years, stated that, "about 16 or 17 years ago he met Roger Mainwaring who was eldest son of y^e Plaintiff [Henry Mainwaring, Esq.], in Goostree, who had a red rose in his hand and upon some discourse between them said Roger told y^e deponent that he had been at M^r Jodrells House in Twemlow to demand y^e chief rent of a red rose from y^e said M^r Jodrell and that M^r Jodrell had given him the said red rose as a chief rent." The result of this dispute was that this chief rent was in future to be paid when demanded.

In 1739 the dispute was between Roger Mainwaring, of Kermincham, Esq., and Thomas Booth, of Twemlow, Esq., and in the full cases submitted for counsel's opinion many of the old deeds of grants of land in this township, deeds of settlement, &c., already noticed are referred to and quoted. There were also about this time disputes between the Jodrells and the Booths as to which family was entitled to the so-called "manor of Twemlow"^o and the manorial rights, which rights had been left much in abeyance and not claimed by the Mainwarings.^p

Amongst the smaller early owners of lands in this township the family of BONTABLE must be noticed. The earliest member of this family who has occurred is Richard de Bontable, who, calling himself "of Twemlow," made a grant of land in Middlewich in a deed without date, but c. 1280.^q He also occurs as a witness to several of the undated Croxton and Cranage deeds, as well as William de Bontable, who occurs as a witness to an early charter relating to

^m Mrs. Luard, in a letter to me, mentions the following pictures:—Lawrence Booth, born 1644, died 1731; Mrs. Lawrence Booth (née Leigh), died 1706; Mrs. Egerton, sister of Mrs. Lawrence Booth; Mrs. John Booth (née Hurleston), taken 1692; Thomas Booth (second son of Lawrence Booth), died 1786; Capt. Walter Griffith, R.N., died 1810; Mrs. Daniel Cotton, sister of Lawrence Booth; Sir James Bagnuley, no date, but dress similar to that of Lawrence Booth; a lady wearing a point lace collar, aged 49, 1649, H. 1.; a gentleman in the dress of Charles I., dated 1636, aged 23, and a few others not identified.

ⁿ The Commissioners were Edmund Swettenham, Thomas Baskerville, Thomas Higginbotham, and Thomas Wittingham.

^o "M^r Booth claiming to be sole lord of Twemlow and M^r Jodrell claiming to be lord of one half thereof . . . but in all ye old deeds Twemlow is called only a 'vill' and . . . it seems as if Twemlow was only a member of the manor of Kermincham."

^p There is a reference to these disputes in the new edition of Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, which is very confused and incorrect, the disputes as to payment of a red rose being said to have been between the Booths and the Leighs!

^q Croxton deeds (John Booth's MSS. Liber E.L.

Authorities: A MS. pedigree compiled by John Booth, the genealogist, in 1618; the Cheshire Visitation of 1663, Heralds' College, and other records there; Goostrey and Swettenham Registers, &c.; Wills, deeds, family papers, &c. &c.

Henry Booth, $\overline{\text{---}}$ dau. of
 . . . Chadderton,
 of Nuthurst,
 co. Lanc.

John Booth, $\overline{\text{---}}$
 Vicar of Prestbury,
 1584 to 1627. Bur.
 there 6 April, 1627.
 Will dated 28 March,
 1627. Pr. same year.

Edward Foxley, $\overline{\text{---}}$ dau. of
 married
 Ireland, he d.

Alice Foxley, $\overline{\text{---}}$?
 Prestbury,
 1572. Lived
 bur. at Prestbury, 6 July,
 1617.

Lucy Booth, Bapt. at Pres- bury, 1596.	Lucy Booth, Bapt. at Pres- bury, 1593-4. Married Edward Stanley at Pres- bury.
John Booth, son and heir, Bapt. at Pres- bury, 1600. 26 Sept. 1600. Fellow of Brasenose Coll., Ox- ford in 1627.	Jane Booth, Bapt. at Pres- bury, 1603. 20 July, 1627.
Anne B. Living- amarr, 1596.	Lucy Booth, Bapt. at Pres- bury, 1596.
Elizabeth B. Living- amarr, 1596.	Lucy Booth, Bapt. at Pres- bury, 1596.

dau. = Anne, dau. of	Andrew Booth.	Bay
. . . Edward Grims-	Henry Booth.	Bay
of ditch, widow of	Arthur Booth.	Mass.
. . . John Gregory.		La.
(Harl. Ms.	All living	Wayne
2134, f. 70 ^b .)	1583.	of C
<i>ifc.</i>		(11th c.)

Ferdinando Booth, of Dover,
in Kent. ? Living 1637.

FRANCES, dau. of John Hurleston, of Twentw., died at Chester, Pa., 6 June, 1892.

JOHN HURLESTON, son of John and Frances, born 28 Oct. 1850; married Mary Lawrence Twentw., his wife, 3 March, 1861; resided at Chester, Pa.; died there, 24 June, 1902.

NO IS-LLC.

Arms: Argent three boars' heads erect and erased Sable, a crescent for difference.

<p>(Rev.) CHARLES EVERARD [Booth], clerk, D.D., Trebendary of York and Sarum. Rector of Greetworth and Middleton Cheney, co. Northampton, and Vicar of Llangern, in Wiltshire.</p> <p>Succeeded his uncle to the Twynlow estates and assumed the name of Booth. He died in the parish of St Giles in the Fields, London, 9 March, 1792, and was buried at Goostry, 20 March, 1792, aged 67. M.I. Will dated 29 June, 1789. Proved 8 March, 1792, by his relict. S.P.</p>	<p>== SARAH MARIA, daugh. Frances Eyre, of London, Esq. Member of Parliament for bur. 25 Nov. 1835. Will dated 25 June, 1829.</p>	<p>Mary Everard, at Bereeton, 26 July, 1723. Living 1792, and then aged c. 68.</p>	<p>Ralph Griffith, of Brougaue, co. Monigomery. In 1792 he was residing at Caer Khan, co. Carmarvon. He marr. secondly Catherine Jones, sister and co-heir of Hugh Davies, of Caer Khan, by whom he had issue.</p>	<p>Frances Everard, Bapt. at Bereeton, 19 July, 1728.</p>	<p>Frances Everard, Bapt. at Bereeton, 19 July, 1728.</p>
<p>WILLIAM CHARLES BOOTH, Bapt. at St Philip, Birmingham, 12 Feb. 1793. Succeeded to the Twynlow estates in 1811, and took the name and arms of Booth by Royal Sign Manual, dated 20 Oct. 1811. Died 14 June, 1830. Bur. at Goostry. Letters of administration granted 11 June, 1831.</p>	<p>WILLIAM CHARLES BOOTH, Bapt. at St Philip, Birmingham, 12 Feb. 1793. Succeeded to the Twynlow estates in 1811, and took the name and arms of Booth by Royal Sign Manual, dated 20 Oct. 1811. Died 14 June, 1830. Bur. at Goostry. Letters of administration granted 11 June, 1831.</p>	<p>MARY ANN, dau. of Thomas Fox, of Birmingham. Born 28 Aug. 1792. Marr. at St Philip, Birmingham, in 1814. Died 18 April, 1880. Bur. at Llangollen, N. Wales.</p>	<p>Mary Ann Booth. Marr. Leach.</p>	<p>Sarah Booth. Marr. Cave.</p>	<p>Frances Booth.</p>
<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>
<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>	<p>THOMAS BOOTH, of Twynlow, Esq. Born 20 June, 1815. Sold Twynlow, 4 Nov. 1802, to Egerton Leigh, Esq. Lived at Llangollen, where he died, Aug. 1874.</p>

Twemlow.⁷ In 1292 Cicely, the widow of Richard de Bontable, sued the Abbot of Vale Royal for her dower of one messuage, 40 acres of land, 20 acres of wood, and 20 acres of heath in Twemlow.⁸

About the year 1671 it is recorded in the list of Freeholders in this township (Harl. MS. 2,010) that "Marbury of Meare holds the Royalty and keeps a Court and that the freeholders were John Booth of Twemlow gent, Randle Vernon, Edmund Jodrell of Yeadsley Esq and William Swettenham of Swettenham." The family of Vernon appear to have remained in this township for some generations. There are gravestones relating to them in the Goostrey churchyard (see p. 233). In the Sandbach tithe suit,—1828 to 1835,—one of the owners of land in this township was Edward Vernon, Esq.

LECE TOWNSHIP.



F this small Township, which is situated about three miles from Middlewich, and is quite isolated from the rest of the Chapelry, there appear to be two notices in the Domesday Survey, taken in 1086, as follows:—

Moran tenet de comite Lece. Colben tenuit ut liber homo. Ibi dimidia hida geldabilis. Terra est i carucata. Ibi est in dominio et ii bovarii et i bordarius. Ibi dimidia acra prati. Valet viii solidos. Wasta fuit tempore regis Edwardi.

Willelmus tenet de comite Lece. Hasten tenuit et liber homo fuit. Ibi dimidia hida geldabilis. Terra est i carucata. Wasta fuit et est.

Moran holds of the Earl [of Chester] Lece. Colben held it as a free man. There is half a hide rateable to the gelt tax. The land is i carucate [which] is in demesne and [there are] ii neat herds and i bordar. There is half an acre of meadow. It is worth viii shillings. In King Edward's time it was waste.

William [Fitz Nigel] holds of the Earl [of Chester] Lece. Hasten held it and was a free man. There is half a hide rateable to the gelt tax. The land is one carucate. It was and is waste.

Both these entries are placed under "Mildestvic" Hundred, and it is to be noted that the second one follows close after that relating to Goostrey, which William Fitz Nigel also held, and that the Saxon Colben, who occurs as former owner in the first notice, was also the previous owner of Goostrey.

Lands in this township were subsequently held by the Croxton and Twemlow families, and were granted by various members of those families, at different times, to the Abbey of St. Werburgh at Chester, as shown by various deeds, without date, copied in Harl. MS. 2,074.

⁷ Croxton deeds (John Booth's MSS. Liber E.).

⁸ *Cheshire Plea Rolls*, 20, 21 Edward H. Public Record Office.

f. 190,^a in the British Museum. The Abbey lands here passed with those of Barnshaw and Goostrey, as already described.

A family, which bore the local name of Leges or Leghes, also made grants of land to the Abbey, but they seem to have retained an estate in this township, which afterwards passed, by the marriage of the daughter and heiress of Thomas de Leghes, to Randle de Wilburgham, of Radnor, near Astbury, into the Wilbraham family. Hugh de Leges, of Sydinton, was living 10th Edward III. [1336], and Thomas de Leghes held land in Smallwood in the 24th Edward III. [1350].^b According to the Inquisition *post mortem* of Thomas de Wilbraham, taken 7th Henry VII. [1492], he had died seized of "the manor of Leghes, with its appurtenances, and one messuage and certain lands in Smalwood held of Hugh Egerton, Esq., in socage."

An estate in this township was held in the sixteenth century, if indeed not earlier, by a family named AMSON or AMESON. No connection has at present been traced between this family and that of the Amesons, of Cranage, already referred to (see pp. 221-4), but it is extremely probable that they both sprang from a common ancestor. JOHN AMSON, "of Leighs, yeoman," who was living in 1604 and 1607, died in December, 1617, and in his will, made in the previous November, he refers to his various messuages, &c., in Middlewich, which he bequeathed to his children and grandchildren, and appoints his "loving cousins," Hugh Amson of Cranage, and John Amson of Middlewich, his executors. His grandson, JOHN AMSON, who was living in 1617, is probably the same person who occurs in local deeds, &c., in 1658, 1665, 1672, and who was buried at Goostrey on June 7, 1684.^d His will, as that of John Amson, of Leighs, yeoman, was proved 31st July, 1684, and after bequeathing £200 to his son John, and £20 to his daughter Hannah Hall, he leaves all the rest of his estate to his son Hugh Amson, who was buried at Goostrey, March 6, 1688-9. His descendant (? son, grandson, or nephew), JOHN AMSON, of Leighs, Esq., who was born c. 1685, died 9th January, 1735-6, and was buried at Sandbach, where a mural tablet was erected to his memory (see p. 35). He seems to have extended his estate in this township, and was also possessed of lands, &c., at Astbury, of which he also held the advowson, and to which church he presented in 1727 and 1732. In his will, dated 21st November, 1735, he describes himself as John Amson, of Astbury, Esq., and leaves large legacies to his three daughters and co-heirs, Anne, Elizabeth (then married to Francis Allen, gent.), and Mary. Anne Amson afterwards married, 27th July, 1737, Peter Shakerley, of Shakerley, Esq., whose descendant, Sir Charles W. Shakerley, of Somerford Park, near Congleton, Bart., is now the largest owner of lands in this township.^e The pedigree of the Amson family on the next page is as complete as I have been able to make it.

In 1671 "Mr. Manwaring, of Carincham," is given as lord of the manor, and the freeholders were "John Amson, of Lees, gent., and John Whissall."^f The latter belonged to a

^a Other grants of lands in this township to the Abbey are recorded as having been made by the families of Leghes and Stolbes.

^b In an old note of this Inquisition *post mortem*, taken 18 Richard II. [1395], he is called Hugh de *Lodges*, of Sidlington.

^c See *Cheshire Recognizance Rolls* under Sir Thomas de Hawkestone, knt., enrolled 1519. A Robert de Leg' was a witness to an undated deed of Warin de Croxton. (Croxton deeds.)

^d A Hugh Amson, of Leighs, gent., occurs in 1648-9, and on the 6th Oct. 1696, a marriage licence was granted at Chester for the marriage of William Oldfield, of Bradwall, in the parish of Sandbach, gent., and Anne Amson, of Knutsford, spinster. She afterwards married at Whitchurch, co. Salop, John Watson, of Whitchurch, gent., and is then described in the Register there as "Ann Oldfield widow of William Oldfield late of Bradwall co. Chester Esq. and daughter and heir of Hugh Amson of Leighs gent."

^e At the time of the Sandbach tithe dispute, 1828 to 1835, the chief owners of land in this township were C. W. J. Shakerley, Esq., Thomas Heath, Esq., and James France France, Esq.

^f *Harl. MS.* 2,010.

Amson of Wres.

Authorities: Deeds, Wills, Goostrey, and other Registers, Monumental Inscriptions, &c.

JOHN AMSON, = ELIZABETH, dau. of
"of Leighs, yeoman."
Living 1604, 1607.
Will dated 1 Nov. 1617.
11. 18 Dec. 1617.

JOHN AMSON, = KATHERINE,
Died before his dau. of
father, before 1617. Living 1617.
Will dated 3 Nov. 1626.
17. 20 Nov. 1626.

JOHN AMSON, = HUGH AMSON,
"of Leighs, yeoman."
Living 1617 a child. Laving
1058, 1661, 1672. Bar. at
Goostrey 7 June, 1684.
Will dated 17 April,
17. 31 July, 1684.

Hugh Amson, gent.,
"of Leighs, gent."

HUGH AMSON, =
of Lees, yeoman.
Living 1684.
Bar. at Goostrey,
6 March, 1688-9.
Tunstone there.

JOHN AMSON,
of Hindleath in Sandbach,
Living 1684. Bar. at G.,
1 June, 1685. Tunstome
there. Marr. Elizabeth
6 May, 1761. Bar at G.,
Aged 54.

Hannah Amson,
Marr. Hall.
Living 1684. =
A son and a dau.
Living 1684.

Anne Amson,
dau. and heir.

Amson, = (1) William
of Bratall, Whitchurch,
Esq. Marr. gent.
Lic. dated at
6 Oct. 1666 Whitchurch,
(see p. 139). 21 May,
1728.

JOHN AMSON,
of Lees and Astbury,
Esquire.
Born 6. 1685. Died 19 Jan.
1735-6. Aged 50. Bur.
at Sandbach, M.I. there.
Will dated 21 Nov. 1735.
Prov. 19 May, 1736.

MARY, dau. of
a dau., living 1684

John Amson,
Bapt. at
Holmes Chapel,
8 Sept. 1714.
Died young.

Anne Amson, =
dau. and co-heir,
Bapt. at H. C., 18 Feb.
1700-10. Marr. 27
July, 1737. Bar. at
Astbury before 1766.

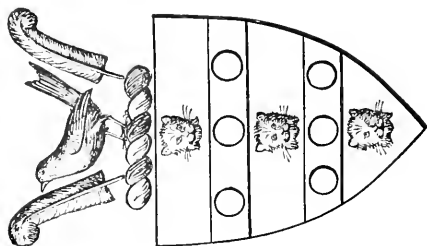
Peter Shakerley,
of Shakerley, co.
Lanc., and Somersford
Hall, co. Chester, Esq.,
who died 14 Oct.
1781.

Elizabeth Amson,
dau. and co-heir,
Bapt. at H. C.,
= May, 1716.

Francis Allen,
gent.,
Marr. before
Nov. 1735.

Mary Amson,
dau. and co-heir,
Living unmarr.
1735.

SHAKERLEY, OF SOMERSFORD (Baronets).



Arms: Argent two bars Azure, each charged with three leopards between three leopards' heads in pale Gules. Crest: A blackbird proper, between two ostrich feathers Argent.

local family named Whishaw, of whom there are occasional references in the Registers of Holmes Chapel and Goostrey.

On July 29, 1846, the foundation-stone of the church of Byley-cum-Lees was laid, and it was consecrated on October 14, 1847. This church will be a lasting memorial to the energy and perseverance of the Rev. W. H. Massie, who was the then incumbent of Goostrey (see page 239). The site being given by Sir C. P. Shakerley, Bart., Mr. Massie collected, with great labour, the necessary funds, and was himself the architect, builder, and clerk of the works! It is built of brick, in the Norman style, and consists of a nave and chancel with a tower on the south side of the chancel.^g

^g A detailed account of this church, with a lithograph of it, will be found in the first volume of the *Chester Archaeological and Historic Society's Journal*, p. 396-7, in the memoir of the Rev. W. H. Massie, who died in 1856. As there stated, the erection of this church was Mr. Massie's great wish from the time he first settled at Goostrey, and it was completed only a short time before he left.

APPENDIX.

NOTES ON THE FAMILY OF BROOME.

WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE

BROOMES OF BETCHTON, IN SANDBACH PARISH.^a

THE earliest mention of any member of the Broome, Broom, or Brom family in Cheshire, will, I think, be found in the interesting deed, without date, and so prior to the year 1300, which is printed in *East Cheshire*, i., p. 269. By this deed, *Richard le Brom* makes a grant of all his part of "Saxefeld," in Northenden, and it is witnessed by some of the most important personages then living in that part of Cheshire. Another *Richard de Brom* occurs in deeds relating to Northenden, of the early part of the fourteenth century,^b and later on, *Thomas del Brom* occurs in 1329 and 1337.^c In 1360 a pardon was granted to *Richard de Brom of Northenden*,^d in which it is stated that he had served Prince Edward, the Black Prince, in his last journey to France in the train of James de Auddelegh, a well-known Cheshire squire. This *Richard de Brom* occurs in many documents as late as 1396.^e

Contemporaneous with this family, and possibly connected with it, was a family of the Broms, who held land called "Le Brom," in the parish of Lymm, co. Chester, and it is not an improbable conjecture that most of the Broomes in Cheshire derived their names from the descendants of the owners of the "Le Brom" estate. Of this family, *Roger, son of Hugh Brom*, occurs prior to 1300, and later on, in 1363, *Robert, son of Thomas del Brom*, quit-claimed the land called "Le Brom," in the township of Lymm, to Robert de Legh, senior, and Matilda his wife.^f

^a This is a short summary of the account of this family, with an Appendix of illustrative documents, lists, &c., drawn up by me in 1881, for the late Mr. C. H. Rickards, whose mother was of the family of the Broomes of Betchton (see p. 279).

^b See *East Cheshire*, i., 327, for a deed dated 1318. In 1321, the mill of Richard de Brom, on the banks of the Mersey at Northenden, is mentioned, and his lands there are referred to in 1322 (Northenden deeds).

^c Northenden deeds.

^d Cheshire Recognizance Rolls, Public Record Office.

^e See Northenden deeds, 1393 and 1396; and for various Inquisitions *post mortem*, on which he was a juror, see *East Cheshire*, i., pp. 473, 499, 230, 38 n.; and ii., p. 380.

^f Cheshire Plea Rolls, Public Record Office. This land subsequently passed to the Leghs of Lyme, and is mentioned in their Inquisitions *post mortem*, &c.

During the following centuries the Broomes seem to have spread themselves over the greater part of Cheshire,^a being met with in very many of the parish Registers. They were strongly represented in Sandbach parish, and in Holmes Chapel and Goostrey.^b The earliest will of any Cheshire Broome is that of William Broome of Rostherne, 1526,^c and later on we meet with that of Thomas Broome, Curate of Over-Peover, in 1617.^d Other branches of this family were settled in the seventeenth century in Odd Rode, Smallwood, Congleton, Northwich, Witton, Millington, &c. They had also spread into Lancashire, and in the last century and the early part of this one the Broomes of Manchester and Didsbury were persons of position and importance, who married into good Lancashire families, and of whom many descendants are now living.

It only remains to add that the name of Brom, or Brome, is by no means confined to Cheshire or Lancashire, but is to be found in many other counties, such as Oxfordshire, Warwickshire, Kent, Norfolk, &c.^e An *Adam de Brom* founded an exhibition at Oriel College, Oxford, still regularly awarded and called the "Brom Exhibition." At Cookham, in Berkshire, is a curiously designed monument, with some quaint verses, dated 1561, to Arthur Babham, Esq., who—

"Tooke to wyffe a worthie dame Alice the daughter dere
Of S^r John Brome, in Oxfordshire, a Knight of worthie fame."

In the same church is a monumental tablet to Broome Watts, Esq., who died in 1827, aged 84 years. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries a well-known firm of printers in London bore the name of Brome or Broome. William Broome was printing from 1576 to 1591, and on his death Joan Broome continued the business for many years. The best known member of the Broome family is, however, the *Rev. William Broome*, LL.D., the poet, the friend and co-adjutor of Pope. He was a Cheshire man by birth, being baptized at Haslington, near Sandbach, on the 3rd May, 1689. By the help of some rich friends he was educated at Eton and at St. John's College, Cambridge, and assisted Pope very greatly in the production of his translations of the "Iliad" and "Odyssey." He died at Bath on the 16th November, 1745, and was buried in the Abbey church there.^f

The earliest ancestor of the family of BROOME OF BETCHTON, who can with certainty be identified as such, is *Thomas Broome*, of Betchton, who was married at Sandbach on the 11th February, 1582-3, to Ann Ellison. He had two brothers, Hugh Broome and Robert Broome, who were both living in 1622. He appears to have died young, being buried at Sandbach on the 13th January, 1592-3, but his widow survived him for thirty years, being buried there on the 15th January, 1622-3. *Hugh Broome*, their son and heir (the eldest of their six children), was baptized at Sandbach on the 26th March, 1583-4, and was married there on the 4th August, 1600, to Margaret Shawe, who was living in 1622. He is probably to be

^a This is shown by the list of all the Broome wills now preserved at Chester, 1545 to 1835, which amount to over 100 in number.

^b The list of all the Broome entries in the Registers of Sandbach, Holmes Chapel, and Goostrey, 1563 to 1799, which I made for Mr. Rickards, fills twenty-three folio pages. I also supplied him with notes of Broome entries from the Registers of Macclesfield (numerous), Prestbury, Pott Shrigley, Gawsorth, Chelford, Swettenham, Mobberley, &c.

^c Copied into vol. i. of the Enrolment Books in the Bishop's Registry, Chester.

^d He was minister of Knutsford in 1610.

^e In Marshall's *Genealogist's Guide*, 1885, many Brome pedigrees are enumerated, but none of any family of Broome.

^f See the *Dictionary of National Biography*, vol. vi., and also a Life published by Mr. T. W. Barlow, of Holmes Chapel, who was the first to show that he was baptized at Haslington, the son of Randle Broome of that place.

identified with the Hugh Broome, gentleman, who was a juror on the inquisition *post mortem* of Philip Oldfield, late of Bradwall, Esq., taken at Sandbach in 1617 (see p. 136), and also with the Hugh Broome, who in the Cheshire subsidy of 1626 was assessed for lands in Betchton in the sum of 20s. 4d., showing he held a fair estate in that township. His wife was buried at Sandbach on the 30th January, 1640-1, but he survived her till 1662, being buried there on the 3rd May in that year. In his will he describes himself as of Little Massall, yeoman, Massall being the township adjacent to Betchton, and he mentions Ann, his then wife, his children, and his grandchildren. *Thomas Broome*, his son and heir, was baptized at Sandbach on the 24th May 1601. Prior to 1630 he had married a wife, Margaret, by whom he had a family of ten children. She was buried at Sandbach on the 11th November, 1672, and on the 18th May, 1676, he married for his second wife, Anne, the widow firstly of Mr. Cotton, and secondly of Richard Brooke, of Smallwood, whose daughter, Jane Brooke, became the wife of Hugh Broome,^m his son and heir. He was buried at Sandbach on the 30th March, 1680, and in his will he mentions his wife, Anne, her son, John Cotton, and his own children and grandchildren. The inventory of his goods amounted to £659, of which £480 was money "owing to the testator by bills and specialties." In addition to the eldest son and heir, Hugh Broome, he had Thomas Broome, afterwards of Capper's Lane, in Betchton, yeoman, William Broome, Randle Broome,ⁿ and two other sons who died young, and four daughters, of whom Amy married Richard Lowndes, of Smallwood, in Astbury parish, and Anne, married Randle Rode, of Betchton.

Hugh Broome, the son and heir apparent of Thomas and Margaret Broome, was baptized at Sandbach on the 4th July, 1630. He married Jane, daughter of Richard Brooke, of Smallwood, gentleman, but died before his father, being buried at Sandbach on the 24th April, 1675. *Thomas Broome*, his son and heir, was born about 1670, and became heir to his grandfather on the death of the latter in 1680.^o He is described as of "the Brooke, in Betchton, yeoman," in 1693 and 1708, but although he was married about 1700, neither the Christian nor the maiden name of his wife has occurred. He was buried at Sandbach 1st January, 1722-3, as "Thomas Broome, senior, of ye Brooke, yeoman," leaving Thomas, his eldest son and heir, four other sons and three daughters, one of whom, Jane, married John Twemlow, of Arelid, yeoman, 30th December, 1713. *Thomas Broome*, of the Brooke, yeoman, was born about 1695, but his baptism is not entered in the Sandbach Register. He was married before 1717, to a wife, Ellen,^p and died young, being buried at Sandbach on the 14th October, 1728. He had

^m The late Mr. C. H. Rickards, of Manchester, possessed an interesting old Bible, which contains the following inscription, relating to the Thomas Broome, of whom an account is given in the text.

"The gift of Richard Brooke of Smallwood Gen :
to his grandchild Thomas Broome Son of
Hugh Broome & Jane his wife, who was Daught'
of the said Richard Brooke, and now given
by me y^e afores^d Tho : Broome, to my Son
Thomas Broome & to his heirs only as an Heirloom
Año Domini 1718."

Richard Brooke, of Smallwood, in the parish of Astbury, co. Chester, gentleman, in his will proved at Chester 14 Sept. 1675, leaves *inter alia* "to Thomas Broome, my grandson, 40s. and my great Bible." This Bible is now in the possession of Mr. William Henry Rickards of Carlton Lodge, Whalley Range, Manchester.

ⁿ It appears to be probable that this Randle may be identified with the Randle Broome of Haslington, living in 1680, who was the father of the *Rev. William Broome*, the poet, who was baptized at Haslington in that year, but the *proof* of this is at present wanting.

^o She survived her husband and married again. In a deed dated 17th October, 1751, she is called "Ellen Brooke, of Congleton, widow, mother of the said Thomas Broome, the son," the latter being described as "Thomas Broome, of Congleton, co. Chester, gentleman, son and heir of Thomas Broome, late of the Brooke, in Betchton, co. Chester, gentleman, deceased, by Ellen, his wife."

three sons, Thomas, Hugh, and John, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Anne, and Sarah, none of whom appear to have been married. The youngest son, John Broome, of Sandbach, mercer, married Sarah, daughter of Richard Nicholls, of Warrington (the sister of his elder brother Thomas's wife), by whom he had an only child, Hannah Broome, who married Thomas Bull, of Sandbach, and died 17th May, 1804, aged 53, leaving with other issue two daughters, Anne Bull, who married Mr. William Chesworth, and Eliza Bull, who married Mr. Ralph Percival, both of whom left issue.

Thomas Broome, of the Brooke, in Betchton, gentleman (the eldest son of Thomas and Ellen Broome), born about 1717, was married at Chelford on the 10th April, 1752, to Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nicholls, of Warrington, and then the widow of Mr. Bridge of Warrington. He was living at Congleton at the time of his death, being buried at Sandbach on the 8th April, 1754, as "Thomas Broome, gentleman, from Congleton," being then only 37 years of age.^p His widow died 23rd September, 1789, aged 70, and was buried at Sandbach. They had an only child, *Thomas Broome*, afterwards described as "of the Brick House, Sandbach, gentleman." He was born about 1753, and on the 17th January, 1781, was married at Sandbach to Mary, the widow of Mr. Francis Lowndes (a younger son of the Lowndes' of Hassall Hall) and daughter of John Hilditch of the Brick House, Sandbach by Ann his wife, daughter of George Twemlow, of Brooke House, Arclid. This Thomas Broome^q (or his father) sold the Brooke estate and lived at the house of his father-in-law, the Brick House, Sandbach. He died 17th October, 1827, aged 74, his wife having pre-deceased him on the 19th March, 1825, aged 70. The inscription on their tombstone is given on p. 43. They had the following children:—

1. Thomas Henry Broome, son and heir, baptized at Sandbach 22 Feb. 1786. He died about 33, being killed suddenly by a fall from his horse. He was buried at Rostherne unmarried.
2. John Broome, baptized at Sandbach, 28 May 1788, died 16 May 1835, aged 47, unmarried, buried at Sandbach, tombstone there (see p. 44)
3. William Broome, baptized at Sandbach 18 March 1790. He was in the Royal Navy and died at sea without issue.
1. Anne Broome, baptized at Sandbach 23 Nov. 1781, died 2 Jan. 1784, aged 2 years and 2 months (see her tombstone p. 43).
2. Frances Broome, see later on.
3. Elizabeth Broome, baptized at Sandbach 16 May 1792, died 2 October 1879, aged 88, unmarried, buried at Sandbach, tombstone there (see p. 43).

Frances Broome, the eldest surviving daughter of Thomas and Mary Broome, was baptized at Sandbach, 19th December, 1783. She was married at Sandbach on the 1st December, 1808, to *Charles Rickards*, of Manchester, cotton spinner (see p. 75),^r and dying on the 5th August, 1860, aged 76, was buried at Sandbach (see the inscription on her tombstone p. 43). Her

^p For a copy of his tombstone, see p. 43.

^q It may be noted here that there were several other families of the name of Broome living in the townships of Betchton and Hassall and in Sandbach, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, who had apparently no connection, except in name, with the family described in the text. That this is the case is shown by the entries in the Sandbach Registers, their wills at Chester, &c., of which I have full abstracts.

^r Mr. Rickards came to Manchester from Upton-upon-Severn in Worcestershire.

husband died on the 6th March, 1831, aged 47, and was buried at St. Stephen's, Salford.^s Their children were as follows :—

1. Thomas Broome Rickards, eldest son. He married a Miss Sherwood an American lady and died without issue 5 June 1854 at Shenectady, State of New York, U.S.A.
2. Charles Hilditch Rickards, of whom presently.
3. William Henry Rickards, born 16 Oct. 1815, married (1) Ellen, daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Royle, of Pendleton, near Manchester, and (2) Sophia, daughter of Mr. William Munton, of Bourne co. Lincoln, and has issue by both wives.
4. Francis Philip Rickards, born 31 July 1820, married Katherine daughter of Mr. Laidlaw and has issue. He died 6 March, 1883, and was buried at Bowdon parish church, Cheshire.
1. Helen Rickards, born about 1814, died 19 May 1860, aged 46, unmarried, and was buried at Sandbach (see her tombstone, p. 43).
2. Anne Rickards, born 12 Sept., 1817, married Mr. John Carver of Manchester, second son of Mr. William Carver, of Ingarsby, co Leicester, and has issue. She died 21 Oct. 1883, and was buried at Hungarton church, Leicestershire.
3. Mary Elizabeth Rickards, died 21 Dec. 1826, aged 10 months, and was buried at St. Stephen's, Salford.

MEMOIR OF THE LATE MR. C. H. RICKARDS.

Mr. Charles Hilditch Rickards, the second son of Mr. Charles Rickards and Frances Broome) his wife, was born in Salford on the 5th February, 1812. He was entered at the Manchester Grammar School on the 20th September, 1820, at the early age of eight, where he remained for some years, and leaving there went into business (in the wholesale paper trade, in which he soon took a high position, which he maintained till his death. Like his father, he began early in life to devote much of his time to public business, and on the 11th January, 1849, when a change took place in the management of the Grammar School, he was elected one of the twelve trustees then appointed. In 1859, finding that the income of the school was decreasing, he took an active part in suggesting and carrying out, with the help of the Charity Commissioners and his brother trustees, an important alteration in the statutes of the school, by which capitation fees were introduced. He always took the warmest interest in his old school, and on the retirement of Sir Elkanah Armitage, he was elected chairman of the Board of Trustees, but owing to the failure of his sight he was not able to hold this position very long. He was succeeded in 1876 by Mr. Oliver Heywood.

He was appointed a magistrate for the city of Manchester in 1851, and for the county of Lancaster in 1858, and he attended to the duties of these two offices with his usual regularity and energy. He was also a trustee for Henshaw's Charity at Oldham, in which he took much interest. It was, however, as a member of the Board of Guardians for the Poor of the township of Manchester that Mr. Rickards became best known, and in which his administrative abilities and thorough grasp of details had full scope. Elected as a Guardian in 1842 he began to make a careful study of the Poor Laws, and soon became an authority on such matters. He remained on the Board for the long period of twenty-seven years, during which time he was chairman of that important public body for no less than thirteen years. One of his first duties in that

^s A large tombstone to his memory and that of his infant daughter was placed in Sandbach churchyard, the inscription upon which will be found on p. 43.

capacity was to lay the foundation stone of the new workhouse at Crumpsall, on the 5th September, 1855, the old one having become far too small for the requirements of the town. During the period of his chairmanship, 1855 to 1869, the terrible Cotton Famine entailed an enormous amount of extra work upon the Guardians and their chairman, the expenditure in both in-door and out-door relief in the township of Manchester rising from £28,878 in 1861 to £193,460 in 1863. So highly were Mr. Rickards's labours esteemed by his colleagues that in 1866 the members and ex-members of the Board of Guardians presented him with his portrait, painted by Mr. G. F. Watts. On his retirement from the office of chairman in 1869 it was considered a fitting opportunity for some public recognition of the services he had rendered to the public for so long a period, and especially during the trying time of the Cotton Famine. A public subscription was accordingly started and the sum of £1,365. 11s. 9d. was subscribed, out of which a handsome silver tray with a suitable inscription, and three silver vases, were publicly presented to Mr. Rickards in the Town Hall by the Mayor of Manchester, and the balance (with an addition from himself) was devoted to the endowment of a scholarship of £50 per annum at the Manchester Grammar School. This, which was the first modern scholarship established in the school, and which has been the pioneer of many others, is called "The Rickards Scholarship" for the advancement of classical learning, the holders being required to proceed to either Oxford or Cambridge. The silver tray, which was beautifully chased and engraved, bore the following inscription :—

"Presented with three additional pieces of plate to Charles Hilditch Rickards, Esq., by his fellow-citizens, as a recognition of his long and eminent public services, especially as Chairman of the Manchester Board of Guardians. The surplus fund contributed he generously devoted to the endowment of a scholarship of £50 a year, at the Manchester Free Grammar School, where he received his education, and to be known as the Rickards Scholarship. Manchester, October 25, 1869."

Mr. Rickards was a great lover of pictures, and collected together, at his house in Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester, a remarkable collection of the works of Mr. G. F. Watts, R.A. by whom his portrait had been painted in 1866. An account of this collection, as far as it had then been made, appeared in the *Art Journal* for November, 1871, and after his death it was sold by auction at the rooms of Messrs. Christie, in London, on Saturday, the 2nd April, 1887. The sale created very great public interest, the large rooms being crowded to inconvenience. The entire collection of 57 pictures realised £15,686, or an average of £270 each. One picture was purchased for the Manchester Corporation Art Gallery, another went to the Chicago Public Gallery, and two others "Love, and Death" and "Love and Life," sold for 1,100 guineas and 1,150 guineas, respectively.

During the latter years of his life Mr. Rickards was afflicted with blindness, arising from cataract, and although he partially recovered his sight after several operations, he was for many years almost entirely dependent upon the care and attention of his cousin, Miss Mary J. Chesworth. He was never married, and died at his house in Old Trafford on Thursday, the 8th July, 1886, in his seventy-fifth year, and was buried at Sandbach on the following Monday, July 12th. His character has been well summed up in the following quotation from one of the many obituary notices which appeared after his death :—"On the bench, in the board-room, and in his own house, Mr. Rickards was always the same, urbane, courteous, firm in his decisions, a loyal friend, a wise counsellor, a generous patron, and a genial companion."

By his will he bequeathed his presentation portrait, and the pieces of plate presented to him, to the Manchester Corporation, by whom they were received and duly accepted, with thanks, at the meeting of the Council held on the 6th Oct., 1886. He was a constant attendant at the Chapel of the Blind Asylum, Old Trafford, where the following inscription was placed to his memory in 1886:—

In Memoriam.

CHARLES HILDITCH RICKARDS,

J.P., D.L. of the county of Lancaster,

For forty years a member of this Congregation.

Born in Salford, February 5th, 1812.

Died at Old Trafford, July 8th, 1886.

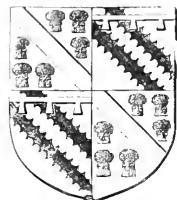
Endowed with great originality of mind and
sincerity of purpose, he devoted himself
to the public service of the city of Manchester
at the same time displaying in private life all the
fine qualities of a devoted son, a steadfast friend,
and a loyal and upright Englishman.

This tablet is placed here by his affectionate kinswoman,
his constant companion during many years of physical
infirmity, borne with unflinching courage, patience, and cheerfulness.

Mr. Rickards always took a warm interest in the town of Sandbach, where he had many relatives and friends, and where many poor pensioners were dependent upon his bounty. He contributed towards the restoration of the church in 1848, and on the death of his old friend the late Vicar, the Rev. John Armitstead, in 1876, he presented to the church the fine marble tablet with a three-quarter bust of the deceased by G. F. Watts, R.A., and Geo. Nelson, sculptors, described on p. 36. He also contributed the stained glass in three of the windows in the north aisle in 1860, to the memory of his ancestors, as fully described on p. 31. The church of St. John, Sandbach Heath, is also indebted to him and his relatives for the Communion Plate and for other privileges (see pp. 87-8). It is also to him that this History of Sandbach owes its existence, and I trust that it will not be found to be one of the least enduring of the many memorials, in which he showed the interest he took in this town and neighbourhood.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 4. In connection with the RADCLIFFES OF ORDSALL, as lords of the manor of Sandbach, it may be mentioned that in the Lancashire Visitation of 1533, printed by the Chetham Society, vol. xviii., p. 64, there is an account of this family in which the arms are given as in the accompanying woodcut. These are quarterly, 1 and 4 Azure, a bend Or between six garbs of the second, for Sandbach, 2 and 3 Argent, two bends engrailed Sable, over all a label of three points Gules, for Radcliffe of Ordsall. This is obviously wrong, as Radcliffe should be in the first and fourth quarters, and Sandbach in the second and third.^a It is noticeable that the arms here given as those of the Sandbach family differ from the coat usually assigned to that family (see p. 5). I have not met with this variation elsewhere.



RADCLIFFE OF ORDSALL
(in Lancashire Visitation
1533).

Page 8. It may be noted that at the sale of the library of the late Mr. J. E. Bailey, F.S.A., in June, 1889, lot 2,632, is described as 55 COURT ROLLS, for the manor of Sandbach, 1587 to 1688, and two rent-rolls 1705 and 1745. These were purchased with all the other rolls, charters, and deeds by me for the Chetham Library, Manchester, at the request and charge of R. C. Christie, Esq., Chancellor of the diocese of Manchester. These Court Rolls will supplement the early volume of Proceedings of the Court Leet of the manor of Sandbach, in my possession, described on page 8.

Page 13. In note *n* on this page, after referring to the kind assistance of the Rev. G. F. Browne, B.D., of Cambridge, in connection with the SANDBACH CROSSES, I have added, "See also the Addenda at the end of this History." This I did with the view of placing on record here a quotation from a paper by Mr. Browne, printed in *Archæologia*, vol. i., 1887, p. 291, "On Basket-work Figures of Men represented on Sculptured Stones." He writes, "The only example of a human figure formed of basket-work which I have found on a stone other than these four [two at Checkley, co. Stafford, and two at Ilam, co. Derby], is at Sandbach, in Cheshire. On one of the stones placed upright, round the platform on which the two magnificent sculptured shafts in the market-place at Sandbach stand, is the figure of a man from the waist upwards, the body made of an interlacing band, and the head being, as at Checkley and Ilam, an isolated oval. The Sandbach stone has the peculiarity, that round the neck, as it were, is a separate collar, partly hid, of course, by the head, which presents the full face to the observer, and emerging from behind the head about half-way up the cheeks. The ends are tucked in at the top of the interlacing band which forms the body, and cross in front like a 'comforter.' It may be that there has been such an arrangement in some of the Checkley and Ilam figures, but I have not detected any signs of it. Other figures at Sandbach give me the impression that they have had basket-work ornament on them which has now perished."

Page 21. In connection with ABBEYFIELD, or as it was originally called, "The Field House," the following extract from *Adams's Weekly Courant*, 5 Feb., 1771, printed at Chester, may be given:—"On

^a See also note *t* on page 29, referring to some old stained glass in Sandbach church, described as Sandbach quartering Radcliffe.

Monday the twenty-first of January last (at his own Hall formerly called the Field House near Sandbach) died John Moss, gentleman, aged eighty two years and perfectly sensible to the last. He was an honest Man, a sincere Friend, a kind Master and a loving and peaceable Neighbour." His burial is entered in the Sandbach Register as follows :—"1771. January 25. John Moss, gentleman, Sandbach." (See p. 72.)

Page 23. It may be added to the short notice of the family of FORD OF ABBEYFIELD that the late Rev. Frederick Forde, M.A., put together some notes of this family, which he printed for private circulation in 1878, with the following title :—

"Parentalia. Reminiscences of the family of Fforde of Fforde Grene, county Stafford, and of Abbeyfield county Chester. [Quotation from Cicero.] Frederick Forde, M.A., 1878. Not published." Small 4to., pp. 50.

On the paper cover is a woodcut of the arms of Ford, party per fess, Or and Ermine, a lion rampant, Azure ; crest, a lion's head couped Azure. A copy of this book, which is of rare occurrence, came into my hands as this History was passing through the press.

Page 31. By an oversight no mention of the FONT appears in the account of the church. The old font is described as having been octagonal in shape and ornamented with acanthus leaves, and having the date 1667 on it. It also bore the following Greek inscription, which reads both ways the same :—ΝΙΨΟΝ ΑΝΘΙΜΑ ΜΗ ΜΟΝΑΝ ΟΥΞΙΝ. This inscription has been recarved on the present modern font, which also bears the following record of the donor and the date of its erection : ✚ Pro Deo et Ecclesia, Robertus Eaton Batt, M.A., D.D., MDCCCLXIX ✚. The Rev. Robert Eaton Batt was the only son of the Rev. Robert Batt, for many years master of the Grammar School (see p. 79).

Page 46. To the account of the presentation of RICHARD SMYTH, as Vicar of Sandbach in 1548, may be added a note that he is probably to be identified with the Richard Smyth who was presented to the rectory of Wigan in February, 1551, and who died early in 1554, the same year that the Vicar of Sandbach died. (See Canon Bridgeman's *History of the Church and Manor of Wigan*. Chetham Soc. N.S. vol. xv., pp. 121-8.) Possibly, too, he was the same as Richard Smyth, Rector of Bury, in or about 1532.

Page 52. The Rev. HENRY BALDWIN, Vicar of Sandbach from 1739 to 1773, was also Vicar of Wybunbury, near Nantwich, from 1757 to 1773. His death is thus announced in *Adams's Weekly Courant* (printed at Chester), 13 April, 1773 :—"Last Wednesday [8 April] died at his House, Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields [London], the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, Vicar of Sandbach and Wibunbury in this county."

Page 53. The following account of the coming of age of RICHARD LOWNDES SALMON, afterwards Vicar of Sandbach from 1787 to 1828, is too interesting a specimen of the lavish hospitality and generosity of days gone by to be omitted. Imagine gifts of 20 lb. of meat to every single person and 30 lb. to every family who applied for it ! This account is from *Adams's Weekly Courant* (printed at Chester), 21 Feb., 1775 :—

"Extract of a letter from Sandbach :— 'On Friday, the 3rd Instant, being the Day on which Mr. Richard Salmon, eldest Son of Mr. Salmon (now at Brasenose College, Oxford), came of Age, the Morning was ushered in with ringing of Bells, &c., which continued that and the next Day. At Noon a plentiful Entertainment was provided for all who pleased to partake ; at Eleven o'Clock, ten Measures of Wheat was distributed among 20 poor Families of this Township, and a large Sum of Money, besides 20 lb. Weight of good Beef to every single Person, and 30 lb. Weight to every Family who applied. After which Mr. Salmon's Tenants and Workmen assembled, consisting of upwards of fifty, who were all plentifully entertained, together with above forty of the Navigators, now working

near Hassal, who had plenty of Meat and Drink given them, and at Night they retired with the utmost Decorum, expressing their Joy and Satisfaction on the occasion, and on finding the old English Hospitality revived in that worthy family."

The "Navigators," or "Navvys," as we should now call them, were then engaged on the Grand Junction Canal connecting the Trent and the Mersey.

Page 63. In connection with the burial of WILLIAM PASCHALL, doctor, who was buried at Sandbach on the 30th Dec., 1665, I have added a note that "There is no will of William Paschall now at Chester." I have, however, since found the administration to his effects amongst "the Infra Wills and Administrations" now preserved at Chester. Joan fithian of Tetten, parish of Warmingham, co. Chester, widow, gave a bond to the Bishop of Chester, to administer the goods, &c., of her late brother, William Paschall, deceased, to the use of William, Thomas, and Thomariah Paschall, his children, and to exhibit an inventory to Philip flanner, M.A., Rural Dean of Middlewich. In this inventory the deceased is described as "Doctor of Physic" and "his arms, rapiers, body armour, and pistols, and all his wearing-apparel" were valued at £10 out of a total of £31. 13s. 1d.

Pages 88-9. It may be noted that although the Armitstead pedigree on p. 219 is correct in describing the Vicar of Sandbach Heath as the Rev. Henry Sydney Armitstead, yet he is now more frequently described as the Rev. *Sydney Henry* Armitstead.

Page 108. The SALT WORKS AT WHEELOCK have been worked for the past two centuries. In the years 1697 and 1698 there were disputes between Richard Proudlove, John Proudlove, Henry Proudlove, and John Proudlove, of Sandbach, on the one side, and Thomas Stephens and John Stephens on the other, concerning the accounts kept by the plaintiff, Richard Proudlove, during his employment in the defendant Thomas Stephens' salt works at Wheelock, and his discharge from the same, and also in regard to "what entries he made with the officers collecting the King's duty granted by a late Act of Parliament, and were the same made in due manner," &c. (see Exchequer Depositions by Commission, in the Public Record Office).

Page 112. *Robert de Arkelyd* was Mayor of Congleton at the feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 2 Henry VI. [1424] (Congleton deeds). This is a later instance of the family name of Arclid than I had previously met with.

Page 124. The following quotation from *Adams's Weekly Courant* for July 14, 1772, of a marriage between the LOWNDES and HILDITCH families, has an interesting reference to the Gretna Green marriages then so frequent :—"On Sunday, the 5th instant, was re-married at Waverton Church, in this County, after returning from Scotland, Captain Francis Lowndes to Miss Hilditch, of Sandbach, in this County, an agreeable young lady endow'd with every Qualification necessary to render the Marriage State truly happy." This young lady so flatteringly described was Miss Mary Hilditch, the only surviving daughter and heiress of Mr. John Hilditch, of the Brick House, Sandbach, by his *first* wife, Ann, daughter of George Twemlow, of the Brooke House, in Arclid, gent. (see p. 110). After the death of Captain Francis Lowndes, his widow married in 1781, for her second husband, Mr. Thomas Broome, of Sandbach, by whom she had issue (see pp. 74 and 279). She was buried at Sandbach on the 19th March, 1825, aged 70, so that she was only about 17 when the gallant Captain ran off with her to Scotland in 1772.

Page 158. In connection with the marks of bullets on the church tower of Holmes Chapel, and the fighting near there in the Civil War, the following extract from Burghall's *Diary* (printed by the Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire) will be of interest :—"Upon St. Stephen's Day [26 Dec.,

1643] the Parliament Army (saving those that were left to keep Nantwich) marched towards Middlewich Holms Chappel, Sandbach and those Parts, and in Booth Lane met with the enemy, where there was a great Fight; but in the End the Parliament Forces were worsted and retired to Middlewich, the Enemy following them and driving them quite away where the Parliamenters left their Magazines and 200 Men that were slain, and taken Prisoners. Many were slain and wounded on the other Side."

Page 172. The name of THOMAS BREWER, OF HOLMES CHAPEL, SCHOOLMASTER, occurs in an administration bond at Chester, in the year 1687. His widow, who had married again and is described as Martha Driver, gave bond to the Bishop. The inventory of his goods was taken in July, 1684, showing that he had died in that year.

Page 214-15. To the account of the HERMITAGE may be added a note that in the year 1724 it was the residence of the Misses Arderne, daughters of John Arderne of Harden Hall, near Stockport, Esq. A deed dated 19 Aug., 1724, mentions "Margaret Arderne and Catherine Maria Arderne heretofore of Stockport and now of Hermitage in the parish of Sandbach, spinsters, nieces and heirs-at-law of Jane Done, late of Utinton, co. Chester, spinster deceased, their great-great aunt by their father's side." (See *East Cheshire*, i. 476.)

Page 215. The marriage of THOMAS BAYLEY HALL, Esq., when 75 years of age, to Miss Elizabeth Ravenscroft, aged 63 years, took place at St. Michael's, Chester, as thus entered in the Register there:—"Thomas Bayley Hall, of the Parish of Sandbach, and Elizabeth Ravenscroft, of this Parish, were married in this Church by Licence this 31st October, 1820, by me, George Pearson, officiating minister, in the presence of Margaret Sharpe, Robert Wettenhall."

Page 234. An addition to the list of the INCUMBENTS OF GOOSTREY in the time of Queen Elizabeth is found in a document in the Bishop's Registry at Chester, being a declaration of the religious opinions of the clergy of the diocese of Chester. This, which is of about the year 1572, has the signature of "William Clerke, curat de Goostre."

Page 246. The following extract from *Adams's Weekly Courant*, relating to a MARRIAGE AT GOOSTREY, in 1773, may here be noticed:—"Feb. 9, 1773. On Thursday last [Feb. 4] was married at Goostrey, in Cheshire, the Rev. Mr. Green, dissenting Minister at Northwich and Lostock Chapels, to Mrs. Spooner of Middlewich, an agreeable Widow Lady with a large Fortune."

CORRIGENDA.

Page 109. In the description of the arms of Mainwaring read "Argent two bars gules."

Page 144. Mr. G. W. Latham matriculated at Oxford in 1845, not 1745.

Page 250. Note c, for "weil known" read "well known."



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Where a Pedigree is given the name of the family is printed in **Black Letter**.

The various Townships, &c., the history of which is given, are printed in **SMALL CAPITALS**.

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